

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

Stock Exchange Closed Today **

PRICE 3 CENTS.

VOL. 90, NO. 160.

HULL EXPOUNDS 'COMMON SENSE' FOREIGN POLICY

Says This Government Wants to Avoid "Extreme Internationalism" and "Extreme Isolation."

REPLY TO LETTER FROM LUDLOW

Congressman, Author of War Vote Plan, Had Declared He Was "Perplexed and Bedeviled."

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Secretary of State Hull declared today that the United States foreign policy consists of avoiding "extreme internationalism with its political complications" and also "extreme isolation" which makes other nations believe this nation is "more or less afraid." Hull called the policy "a matter of simple common sense."

In a letter to Representative Louis Ludlow (Dem.), Indiana, author of a constitutional amendment to require a popular vote on war, Hull declared that bigger military forces were necessary for the preservation of peace.

"We believe," Hull declared, "that the people of this country desire that the country be respected, that our nationals and our interests abroad be given fair treatment, and that these should prevail in the world conditions of peace, order and security."

Ludlow of War Lessened.
He added that if the country "is prepared and ready to be prepared, the likelihood of its being drawn into trouble will either be absent or greatly diminished."

Hull replied to a letter from Ludlow asking specifically whether all ships of the proposed expanded navy program were necessary for a man of contradictions and uncertainties" with regard to the armed forces expansion program.

"In my opinion," Hull said, "all of the ships and auxiliary services provided for in the proposed program are needed for the national defense of the United States and its possessions. It is the desire of the people and of the Government of the United States that this country be not drawn into or forced into war."

"It is the duty and the intention of the administration to make effective so far as lies within its power the desire of the country in this as in other respects. It is the belief of those of us who, with full sense of responsibility, advocate these increases in our naval strength, that the making of these increases will contribute toward attainment of that objective."

"No Intent" to Fight.
He quoted the opinion of naval authorities that the increased navy would not be able to embark upon offensive or aggressive operations overseas."

"In our foreign policy" he added, "there is not any disposition of intent to engage in warfare."

Most congressmen, meanwhile, accepted as an administration expression of policy the proposal of Representative Vinson (Dem.), Georgia, to write into the navy expansion bill a declaration against aggression. Vinson said it was only natural that this country should "proceed on parallel lines" with other governments with which it has "common interests and common objectives," but he denied his country has any alliances. He said the United States reserved "always the fullest freedom of judgment and right of independence of action."

DEAN F. B. MUMFORD RETIRES
AT UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI

Head of Agriculture School Since 1905; Assistant Dean Merritt F. Miller Succeeds Him.

The retirement of Dean Frederick B. Mumford of the College of Agriculture at the University of Missouri was announced by the Board of Curators today following a meeting at Hotel Jefferson. At the same time the board made known the appointment of Assistant Dean Merritt F. Miller as his successor.

Dean Mumford, connected with the university since 1895 and dean since 1905, requested that he be released from active service, it was said by President Frederick A. Middlebush. Miller received his law university appointment in 1908 and was made assistant dean effective next Sept. 1.

Schlund Hall was decided on as the name for the new chemistry building at the university, honoring Dr. Herman Schlund, faculty member who died last December.

Beaten By Spanish Rebels



CAPT. JOHN E. LEWIS.

MOBILE & OHIO TRAIN WRECKED, ONE KILLED HIM, U.S. SKIPPER SAYS

Engine, Three Coaches Overturn, Engineer Loses Life, Fireman Hurt.

The Mobile & Ohio Railroad's fast passenger train No. 15, known as the Gulf Coast Special, which left Union Station at 10:35 o'clock last night, 35 minutes late, was wrecked at Murphysboro, Ill., at 1:15 a. m. today, killing the engineer and injuring the fireman. Passengers were uninjured.

Robert Minton of Murphysboro, the engineer, died of burns and other injuries in a hospital there, several hours after the derailment. He was 61 years old. The fireman, Ernest Jones, also of Murphysboro, suffered scalds and bruises.

The locomotive, tender and three baggage and mail cars left the rails and overturned. No passenger cars were upset. The accident was attributed to an open switch.

Murphysboro is about 75 miles southeast of St. Louis. The train was bound for Mobile, Ala.

SCATTERED SHOWERS LIKELY, MILD TONIGHT AND TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m.	57	9 a. m.	60
2 a. m.	58	10 a. m.	62
3 a. m.	58	11 a. m.	67
4 a. m.	58	12 noon	72
5 a. m.	58	1 p. m.	72
6 a. m.	58	2 p. m.	73
7 a. m.	58	3 p. m.	73
8 a. m.	58	4 p. m.	73
9 a. m.	58	5 p. m.	73

*Indicates street reading.

Yesterday's sign, 61 (5 p. m.); low, 43 (12:01 a. m.).

Official forecast

for St. Louis and vicinity: Considerable cloudiness tonight and tomorrow, probably scattered showers; mild temperatures; low pressure tonight about 55.

Missouri: Considerable cloudiness, probably local rain tonight or tomorrow; mild temperature.

Illinois: Rain probable in north portion, possibly some rain south portion tonight or tomorrow; slight, locally warmer in extreme northwest portion to morning; mild temperature.

The three ships turned their guns toward us, ordering me to heave to," he asserted. "When this was done the crews of the other boats boarded the Nantucket.

"The first thing they did was to smash the wireless aerial. Then they arrested me and took control of the ship, taking her to Palma, At Palma we were forced to discharge the oil cargo."

After he was put in jail, Lewis said, he did not see any of the crew again until the sixteenth day when he was freed. The insurgents took him to Cadiz by seaplane, where he was told the Nantucket Chief was waiting for him at Malaga.

When he boarded the tanker at Malaga he said, he found the same crew and proceeded to Gibraltar.

Next Week's Weather Forecast.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—The weather outlook for next week for the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys and northern and central great plains: Mostly moderate temperatures south portions, some cold weather north portions. Conditions fairly favorable for two or three days of precipitation, except possibly in Kansas.

As chief, Buffington conferred with President Theodore Roosevelt preceding approval of a treaty with the Government dissolving the Cherokee nation. Buffington was present Court held recently that electricity was personal property.



POST-DISPATCH
WEATHER BY
CLIFFORD
WEATHERBY

2-11

FRANCE AT LAST GRANTS WOMEN CIVIL RIGHTS

Napoleonic Law in Force
More Than Century Made
Wives Legal Prisoners of
Husbands.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL PRINTS NEW CODE

Obedience Provision Omitted,
Signing of Legal
Documents by Women
Provided.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, Feb. 12.—The official transcript of the far-reaching civil rights bill for women was published today in the official journal. It has been approved by both the Senate and Chamber of Deputies.

The measure, which recognizes women as the equals of men as well as according them civil rights, now needs only the routine formalities of President Albert Lebrun's signature and final promulgation in the official journal.

The act changes the ancient Napoleonic marital law to read: "The husband is the head of the family and has the choice of the family's residence," instead of "The husband is the protector to his wife and his wife obedience to her husband."

Legal Prisoners for Century.

Women are authorized to have bank accounts and sign legal documents, but they cannot engage in business without the consent of their husband.

For more than a century French wives have been the legal prisoners of their husbands under the Napoleonic principle that "nature made women our slaves."

Under the code Napoleon, promulgated in 1804 and the law of the empire until 1815, a married woman, like a child or an insane person, was denied civil rights.

A wife could have no home but her husband's; she could not acquire or distribute property without the authorization of her husband or of the courts. Virtually all the wife could do was make her own will.

An American woman, or one of any other nationality marrying a Frenchman, heretofores came under the same conditions.

Next Step Right to Vote.

The next step in the feminist campaign for emancipation of women is expected to be concentrated on an effort to obtain the right to vote. Four times the Chamber of Deputies has approved such bill, but each time the Senate has killed it.

The new law providing that "the married woman has the full exercise of her civil rights" means she may inherit, earn and spend her own money, sign legal documents in her own name and generally share with her husband in support and management of the family. The theory of common property, previously handled alone by the husband, was replaced by that of personal property for each.

Meals in the prison consisted only of a plate of soup, a few beans, a jar of water and a bit of bread daily," he stated.

Lewis said he suspected a German member of his crew of giving the insurgents details of the Nantucket Chief's sailing plans. Most of the crew of 34 were Americans.

When captured, the tanker was bound from a Russian port with a cargo of oil for Barcelona. The skipper said the capture was made by three ships flying insurgent flags about 70 miles from Barcelona.

"The three ships turned their guns toward us, ordering me to heave to," he asserted. "When this was done the crews of the other boats boarded the Nantucket Chief was waiting for him at Malaga.

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By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Ust Mezenas, restaurant owner, was sentenced yesterday to one to 10 years in prison for "larceny of merchandise" and thus became the first man in Illinois to receive a penitentiary sentence for this offense. He was charged with theft of \$200 worth of current by using a "jumper" to carry the electricity around his meter.

According to Wright's testimony, he awoke around 4 a. m. and walked into the living room. He could only see Kimmel sitting on the piano bench. Then, he testified, his wife rose from the bench and kissed Kimmel.

It was then, he related, that he seized with a jealous rage, which resulted in his going to his room, getting a pistol and shooting both of them.

Roosevelt at Lincoln Shrine.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—President Roosevelt visited Lincoln Memorial today and stood before it while Capt. Edwin N. Watson, his military aid, placed a wreath.

PAUL A. WRIGHT FOUND GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER

Convicted by Jury at Los Angeles of Killing His Wife and Man He Found With Her.

COURT ORDERS SANITY HEARING

Acts on Fact That One
Plea of Defendant Was
Not Guilty by Reason of
Unsound Mind.

By the Associated Press.
LOS ANGELES, Feb. 12.—Paul A. Wright, 38-year-old airport executive, was convicted of manslaughter on two counts today for the killing of his wife, Evelyn, and his business associate, John Kimmel.

The maximum sentence would be 20 years in prison.

Wright swallowed hard, then leaned on the shoulder of his father, Dr. J. J. Wright, for support as the verdict was read.

Immediately afterward Superior Judge Ingall Bull ordered the trial of Wright on his second plea of not guilty by reason of insanity to be held Monday before the same jurors.

Four Hours' Deliberation.

In addition to the manslaughter verdict, brought in after less than four hours of deliberation on the first plea of not guilty, the jury convicted Wright of being armed, a technical charge under California law.

Wright had testified that the shock of seeing his wife and Kimmel in an embrace on the piano bench of the Wright home in Glendale last Nov. 9 made him so unconscious of his wife's conduct that he had no recollection of his act.

Mrs. Marlene Kimmel, the widow of Kimmel, wept quietly when the verdict was read. Mrs. Edith McBride, mother of Mrs. Wright, and Natalie McBride, sister from Detroit, cried bitterly.

Tears welled in the eyes of Joseph M. Stokes, foreman of the jury, as he announced Judge Bull's question as to whether a verdict had been reached. Other members of the jury, too, appeared to have been crying.

"Your honor, we have," said Stokes in a tremulous voice.

"We find the defendant guilty of manslaughter, a felony, contained in count one of the information (death of Mrs. Wright).

"We find the defendant guilty of manslaughter, a felony, in count two of the information (death of Kimmel)."

Then he read the portions finding Wright guilty of being armed at the time of the killing.

Short Sanity Trial.

After a conference, opposing attorneys said the sanity trial probably would last two or three days with the use of a transcript from the trial just ended.

Immediately after Judge Bull's announcement, Mrs. Ruth Birkland of Beverly Hills, one of the jurors, asked to be excused because of illness. A recess was called while Dr. Benjamin Blank, county jail physician, examined her. If she is excused one of two remaining alternates will be selected.

The jury began deliberations at 8 o'clock last night. One hour later it sent for certain exhibits, including photographs and a deposition concerning a sterilization operation to which Wright submitted. The jury then retired for the night and resumed its deliberations this morning.

Events Before Killing.

On the night of Nov. 8, Wright and Kimmel, the latter an assistant operations manager of an air line which had offices in the same building as Wright, attended a meeting of aviators.

Following the meeting they made the round of Hollywood night clubs, having a drink or two at each. About 2 a. m., Wright asked Kimmel to accompany him to his home.

Here they were met by Mrs. Wright, and the three sat in the living room having highballs. They chatted for some time when Wright said he was sleepy and was going to lie down in a bedroom for a while.

According to Wright's testimony, he awoke around 4 a. m. and walked into the living room. He could only see Kimmel sitting on the piano bench. Then, he testified, his wife rose from the bench and kissed Kimmel.

It was then, he related, that he seized with a jealous rage, which resulted in his going to his room, getting a pistol and shooting both of them.

Justice Thanks Jurors.

Justice Van Devanter discharged

the jurors with the sincere appreciation of the Court.

He told them:

"Tasks such as you have performed are not among the most agreeable, yet they are tasks which must be performed."

In his charge yesterday, sum-

JAPAN REFUSES TO GIVE U. S. ANY INFORMATION

1000 JAPANESE REPORTED KILLED IN FIGHT AT RIVER

Chinese Repulse Attempt to Cross Hwai—Attackers Drowned or Picked Off by Sharpshooters.

SOME SUCCEED IN REACHING BANK

They Fall in Hand-to-Hand Combat or Are Taken Prisoner — Defenders' Planes Bomb Pengpu.

By the Associated Press.
HANKOW, Feb. 12.—More than 1000 Japanese troops were reported tonight to have been killed in an attempt to cross the Hwai River near Pengpu on the Lunghai front in East Central China.

Chinese dispatches said many of the Japanese were drowned and others were picked off by Chinese sharpshooters.

Other Japanese units reached the north bank of the stream in face of the Chinese gunfire. Chinese reports, however, said most were killed in hand-to-hand fighting and all others were taken prisoner.

Chinese planes bombed Pengpu and set fire to a British-owned flour mill, a Domel (Japanese) news agency dispatch to Shanghai said. Pengpu, important trading city on the Tientsin-Pukow railway, is held by Japanese troops fighting northward toward the Lunghai railway, China's important east-west line.

The Japanese reported yesterday their troops had crossed the Hwai River north of Pengpu after a fierce battle and were advancing toward Suchow, junction of the Lunghai and the Tientsin-Pukow lines.

Another Japanese column, striking into the region from Tientsin, was reported to have occupied Fuyang. This column was moving southwest on Honan Province.

Military observers regard the fighting on the southern edge of the Lunghai corridor as one of the three biggest battles of the war. Chinese forces have been massed in that area to prevent a union of Japanese arms north and south of the 180-mile-wide corridor and to hold the two vital railroads.

The fighting in the Pengpu sector was compared by the observers with the battle for Shanghai, which paved the way for Japanese domination of the Yangtze Valley, and the battle of Nankow Pass, early in the war, where desperate Chinese resistance failed to stem a Japanese thrust into Far Northern China.

DRIVE ON CHINA'S HIGHWAY TO RUSSIA

By the Associated Press.

PEIPING, Feb. 12.—Heavy Japanese troop movements toward inner Mongolia today gave credence to reports that Japan is concentrating forces at Paotouchen, in Western Suiyuan Province, for a drive to cut China's 3000-mile-long highway to Soviet Russia.

Large bodies of Japanese troops, with pieces of field artillery, have been rolling through Peiping toward Kalgen, capital of Chahar.

If the Japanese were preparing for such an offensive, it is believed they will first seek to dislodge Gen. Ma Chan-shan's Chinese forces at Wuymen, 100 miles west of Paotouchen. Then they would strike southwest through Ningxia Province toward Lanchow, in Kansu Province, in an effort to establish an advanced air base from which they could bomb the long highway leading from the heart of China into Sinkiang and Russia.

Observers here believed the Japanese troop concentration, if not intended for a campaign against the highway, could only be for a tentative expedition along the outer Mongolian border north of Paotouchen. This alternative was considered unlikely, since Japan is known to be concerned mainly in this area with stopping the flow of supplies from Russia.

There was no accurate information as to how much help Russia has been giving China in the way of supplies, but it has been reported on good authority that planes and other equipment have been flowing to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek for some time.

Chinese Communists in North China continued to harass Japanese along the Peiping-Hankow Railway in the vicinity of Paotungfu. They engaged the Japanese garrison there with rifles and machine guns last night, according to reports.

Railway sources said the guerrilla attack was part of a concerted offensive on Japanese positions along a 20-mile front below Paotungfu, which resulted in the Chinese capturing five stations. Railways were torn up and telegraph lines cut.

All communications with Shih Chi-chuang, except by radio, were disrupted and Kiangnan trains leaving Peiping were proceeding only as far as Paotungfu.

Japanese Seize Chinese Junks in British Waters Off Hongkong.

By the Associated Press.
HONGKONG, Feb. 12.—An armed Japanese trawler using a machine gun captured six Chinese junks and

Family Watching II Duce Review Troops



MME. MUSSOLINI with her younger children, ANNA MARIA and ROMANO, watching from a balcony during a recent military parade in Rome.

COAL BOARD CONSIDERS SUSPENDING MINIMUMS

Unfair to Others Since Court Grant Lifted Them for Railroads, Counsel Says.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The National Bituminous Coal Commission considered today whether to suspend all of the minimum prices it has set for the sale of soft coal.

District of Columbia Court of Appeals yesterday suspended commission-fixed prices for railroad fuel and for coal consumed by the city government of Cleveland.

Allan Coe, lawyer for the commission's consumers' counsel, said he would ask the court to suspend the entire schedule unless the commission took this action itself. It would be "manifestly unfair," he said, to preserve only some of the minimums.

The court suspended the price schedules in the locomotive fuel and Cleveland cases because public hearings were not held before the commission adopted them.

The court's order will not necessarily change the prices now charged for fuel, but it removed the Government-fixed price "floor."

Gov. Horner Petitions Coal Board for "Immediate Relief."

By the Associated Press.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 12.—Gov. Horner petitioned the National Bituminous Coal Commission yesterday for "immediate relief" from its schedule of minimum coal prices, charging that discrimination against Illinois interests and infringement upon the rights of

The Governor declared that the commission's Illinois district board took as a minimum price basis, the highest grade coals produced in the State. This action was taken, he said, "without notice or hearing, arbitrarily, unreasonably and without authority of law," resulting in higher minimum prices for Illinois coal than for Indiana, Western Kentucky, Missouri and Kansas coal in a common market.

The petition was sent to the Federal Board in behalf of "the State, the coal consumers, miners, producers, taxpayers and citizens of Illinois," whose interest, he said, were "gravely harmed and irreparably damaged."

Supporting his petition with charts showing price differentials, the Governor asked the commission to revise and equalize the minimum price schedule and to exempt the State Government in its purchases from the minimum price regulations.

COUNTY UNIT PRIMARY LAW HELD INVALID IN TENNESSEE

State Supreme Court Rules Against New System; Direct Vote Primary Restored.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 12.—Tennessee's new county unit primary system was struck down today by the State Supreme Court. The effect of the decision is to restore the direct vote primary.

Enacted by the Legislature at an extra session last fall, the law provided that nominations for Governor, United States Senator and State Public Utilities Commissioner be made by county unit instead of by popular vote.

The county unit primary plan was the proposal of Gov. Gordon Browning to break the power of the city vote in Tennessee, particularly the power of "Boss" Ed Crump in Memphis, with whom Browning had fallen out.

Teacher Slapped, Gets Warrant.

By the Associated Press.

PONTIAC, Mich., Feb. 12.—Mrs. Blanche Marotz, 51 years old, accused of slapping a school teacher who had kept one of her children after school, faced a charge of assault and battery today. Mrs. Florence Pappert, a teacher in the Whitier School, obtained the warrant.

Two Killed in Snowslide.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 12.—Charles Clark, 46 years old, of Pasadena, a wood cutter and his helper, Edward Walters, 63, were killed in a snowslide at June Lake, in Mono County, 60 miles north of Bishop, yesterday. Charles Harris, in Clark's cabin at the time, heard the avalanche approaching and escaped. Six other cabins in the settlement were demolished, but their occupants, including women and children, escaped.

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RUMANIA'S NEW DICTATORSHIP GIVES PROGRAM

Manifesto, Affirms French Friendship, Proposes Emigration of Jewish Surplus.

BUCHAREST, Feb. 12. — With military rule and censorship to silence opposition, the new Rumanian Government issued a 14-point program today, promising justice and peace and a new era of prosperity with economic, social and constitutional reforms, including organized emigration of Jewish surplus population.

The manifesto said foreign relations would be continued with Rumania's traditional friends, England and France. It affirmed adherence to the League of Nations and appealed to "Christian brotherhood" of all Rumanians under the leadership of the Premier, Dr. Miron Cristea, patriarch of the Romanian Orthodox Church.

Investigation of illegal citizenships acquired after the World War are to continue and "destructive elements" to be expelled.

Most of the illegal citizens are Jews, so that apparently the anti-Jewish part of the Goga Government's program is not to be completely abandoned.

Chief Points in Manifesto.

The manifesto, which was broadcast and posted, outlined:

"1. Constitutional reform of moral and material benefit for the nation."

"2. Rejuvenation of national pride with equal rights and justice for all citizens."

"3. Such equality to include all citizens belonging to minorities which settled in Rumania hundreds of years ago."

"4. Careful examination of Rumanian citizenship acquired after the World War."

"5. Expulsion of such undesirable elements as foreigners who endanger morals of the Rumanian people."

"6. We shall organize the emigration of foreigners who do not belong to this country recently. Rumania will attempt to make international agreements with other countries which claim a surplus Jewish population, to provide a new fatherland in which Jews would like to live."

"7. Abolition of favoritism in administration of public affairs."

"8. Reorganization of farming, labor and trade classes to raise the standard of living."

"9. A balanced budget, currency stabilization and increased taxation of the wealthy."

"10. Stimulation of industrial activity."

"11. Control of political parties to prevent the spread of hatred."

"12. Maintenance of order."

"13. Enlargement of the army."

"14. Continuation of the traditional foreign policy (alignment with Britain, France and the Little Entente)."

Policy on Jews.

The new Government today began the easing of Jewish restrictions imposed by the ousted Premier, Octavian Goga, but at least one order indicated Goga's work was not to be undone entirely.

An official announcement said no constitutional decrees invalidating the six-week Goga administration would be issued. One of those to be set aside had been bidding Jews to serve as waiters.

Another Goga decree—that ordering Jews to prove Rumanian citizenship by today—was extended rather than suspended, however. The new Government extended the time limit to March 10.

Dr. Cristea is an expert on Jewish questions, and his office said they would be dealt with more fully after a minister of justice had been selected.

Dr. Cristea's coalition Cabinet, which includes seven former Premiers, will govern without parliament and by decree.

It was apparent that King Carol had concentrated much of the Government authority in the army, in a sort of semi-military dictatorship.

The army under nation-wide state of siege was accorded the right of search, instructed to take custody of arms and munitions held privately, and given civil powers in large cities.

Newspapers were prohibited from publishing photographs or political leaders and were restricted to official communiques in reporting foreign affairs.

Man Hurt; Auto Hits Bridge Rail.

Jean Touchette, laborer, 520 Coverdale, was severely injured when he fractured his skull and six fractured ribs when an automobile he was driving early today on the Municipal Bridge crashed into the iron guard rail. He was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, East St. Louis. Daniel Stocker, 1220 Summit avenue, East St. Louis, was cut and bruised.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH GLATSTEIN
Feb. 12, 1858

TELEPHONE: MAIN 1111

Editorial Staff: Pauline Glaser, Publishing Co.

Treasurer: Alexander Goldstein, Secretary: Mrs. Goldstein, General Manager: Mrs. Goldstein, Under the Act of March 3, 1925.

WASHINGON, D. C.—ASSOCIATED PRESS

Editor: ALBERT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

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(Applicable only where news is sent under service contract.)

Defense Lawyer Blaides contend-

100,000 VERDICT AGAINST SHINKLE FOR AUTO CRASH

Jury Finds for Miss Melba Peterson — Amount Is Record in a St. Louis Personal Injury Action.

20 MINUTES OF DELIBERATION

Decision on Blame Reached on First Ballot—Three Others Taken for Agreement on Award.

A verdict for \$100,000, a record-breaking figure for a personal injury damage suit in St. Louis courts, was returned last night against Bradford Shinkle Jr., 35 Portland place. It was in favor of Miss Melba Peterson, 27-year-old saleswoman, for injuries suffered in a Forest Park automobile collision Nov. 1, 1936.

The jury, which had been hearing the case before Circuit Judge Ernest F. Oakley since Monday, deliberated about 50 minutes before returning the verdict giving Miss Peterson the full amount asked in her suit.

L. H. Nichoff, 3622A Arsenal street, a grocer who was foreman, told reporters only four ballots were taken before the jury arrived at a unanimous verdict. The first ballot was unanimous for Miss Peterson and the other three were taken in arriving at the amount of the verdict. He added that a few of the jurors in the earlier ballots voted a verdict of a few thousand dollars less than the amount finally voted.

New Trial to Be Sought.

Fred H. Blades, counsel for Shinkle, announced he would file a motion for a new trial and, failing to get one, would appeal the verdict to the State Supreme Court.

"I am also likely that a motion will be filed asking the Circuit Court to reduce the amount of the judgment as being excessive in view of the evidence. Such an action is within the power of the trial court."

"4. Careful examination of Rumanian citizenship acquired after the World War."

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Seeking Separate Maintenance



MRS. CATHERINE MOYLAN SINGLETON.

PAID 'SALARY BUYER' \$97 FOR \$5 FOR 5 YEARS

Negro Still Owed Holland Service Co. \$5 After Turning Over 75 Cents 'Fee' Every Two Weeks.

EQUIVALENT TO 380 PER CENT INTEREST

Witnesses in State's Outer Suit Not Allowed to Call It Interest in Testifying, However.

A classic example of what it cost a \$4-a-day laborer to "sell his salary" to get an extra \$5 in a transaction which might have been a loan if it had not been for certain technicalities, was heard by Circuit Judge Eugene J. Sartorius yesterday in the outer suit Attorney-General Roy McKittrick filed against the Holland Service Co.

The witness, Ernest King, Negro railroad employee, did not get around to paying back that \$5 for five years, but he paid and paid to keep the money, 75 cents every two weeks, for every two weeks he sold his salary again to pay back the money he had obtained—the Court would not let him say "borrowed"—a fortnight before.

For that \$5 King paid, during the five years, \$97.50 as a "fee"—the Court would not let him call it "interest"—and he still owed the \$5 he finally got the money elsewhere and paid off the Holland Service Co.

Didon's Stop at That.

But King did not stop at \$5. During the course of the first year he worked himself up to selling \$10 of his wages every two weeks, so there was an extra 75 cents to pay, as a "fee" every two weeks, a total of \$1.50.

And after the first year King built his account up to \$15 every two weeks, maintaining it at that level for four years. During that period he paid a "fee," every two weeks, of \$2.25.

All that King ever had at any one time of the service company's money was \$15. For the use of that \$15 he paid, during the four years it was his, \$216, but he still owed the \$15 until he got the money from another source and paid it back.

The driver, Benjamin Landau, 1412 Blackstone avenue, was re-arrested and placed under \$5000 bond.

A resolution attacking gambling conditions in Madison County and charging law enforcement will be read from the pulpits of 15 Protestant churches in Alton during services tomorrow.

The resolution was adopted by the Alton Ministerial Association, composed of the pastors of 16 churches, at a meeting at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday. One minister present said the rules of his church would not permit him to read the resolution, although he approved of it.

A committee was appointed to send a letter to Attorney-General Otto Kerner at Springfield, Ill., complaining of the "lack of law enforcement with respect to gambling conditions" and asking him to do something about it.

The Laymen's Law Enforcement Group, composed of representatives of the churches, was asked to call a special meeting to consider the slot machine situation. The group, formed last November, had one meeting since, but has never taken action.

In the resolution, the ministers pronounced that she was unable to proceed down the hall to the Commissioner's office because the snatching of the hand of a woman employee of the Marshal, while he was in default of bond, caused some alarm.

If the debt had been a loan, the interest would have been at 300 percent a year—\$19 a year for each \$100 loaned—and the State small loan act permits a maximum interest charge of 2% per cent a month. But this was a "salary buying" transaction.

This expensive experience of King with "salary buying" ended four years ago. He got along, somehow, without selling his salary again until last June. Then he sold \$5 of it, again to the Holland Service Co. Soon he had worked himself up to selling \$10, and finally, \$15.

Questions of Terminology.

Attorneys for the Holland company, which is operated at 203 North Tenth street by Clark G. Hardeman and C. A. Koop, did not seriously dispute King's figures.

Miss Singleton, who entered an international beauty contest in 1926 as "Miss Dallas" and was selected as the winner, "Miss Universe," seeks an injunction to prevent her husband from disposing of property. Judge H. R. Holland issued a temporary restraining order.

Charging her husband with cruelty and failure to support her, Mrs. Singleton declares she did not know where he was until the news was published of the death of his father in New York City Jan. 29. Then she learned that he was the manager of a Pontiac furnace and refrigerator concern.

Singleton was at the funeral of his father Jan. 31.

The suit asserts that he is heir to about \$500,000 of his father's estate. Mr. Singleton's will, filed for probate in St. Louis Feb. 2, placed one-tenth of his estate in trust for his wife, set aside \$100,000 each for each of his children. On the basis of a \$50,000 valuation of the estate, each of the latter funds would amount to about \$477,000.

The John Singletons were married in Yuma, Ariz., in 1931, went to the Orient for a honeymoon and resided there for a time thereafter at Dallas, Tex. They have a daughter, Sylvia, 6 years old.

CAB DRIVER HELD UP, CALLS POLICE WHO CAPTURE ROBBER

Victim Overhears Plans of Two Men to Rob Oil Station, Fires Self and Notifies Officers.

A Negro taxicab driver who was robbed of \$3 and then forced out of his cab by two Negro passengers early today heard them discuss plans to hold up a gasoline station.

Fredon, himself from ropes with which the robbers had bound him, the cab driver, Louis Fortier, telephoned the police radio dispatcher, who broadcast an alarm, resulting in the capture of one of the robbers in front of a filling station at 2020 Delmar boulevard.

The prisoner admitted stealing the cab and robbing the driver, but said he recognized the filling station operator, and decided not to hold him up.

The robber, who gave his name as Bloomfield Benson, was standing beside the stolen cab in the filling station driveway as three policemen drove up. He started to run, but was caught by Lieut. Robert Antram of the Lucas Avenue Station and Special Officers Percy McAllister and James Faherty.

The hearing is to be resumed Tuesday.

The suit, one of the first steps taken by the Attorney-General, co-operating with the St. Louis Bar Association and Better Business Bureau, which was instituted against the operators of the filling station, was instituted as a civil proceeding under the broad powers of the Attorney

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 12, 1878
Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight damages of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Rejoinder.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
In reply to Mr. Pennypacker's answer to my letter urging a boycott of silk stockings, I wish to make it clear that the American League for Peace and Democracy is sponsoring a boycott of ALL Japanese goods. There are two reasons for stressing the silk boycott. In the first place, it is harder to get people to boycott articles not definitely marked "made in Japan," and, secondly, in spite of Mr. Pennypacker's statement that Japan is developing other industries so that it may some day be independent of revenue derived from silk exports, at the present time this is not the case.

In 1931-32, our imports of silk from Japan were more than 10 times as large as the combined imports of cotton cloth, crabmeat, chinaware, tea, dolls, toys and earthenware—the six next most important items of import. Silk is still by far the most important of Japan's exports, and a boycott omitting silk would be quite ineffective.

This is not merely an American boycott, as Mr. Pennypacker implies. Similar movements are growing elsewhere.

Mr. Pennypacker's testimonial for the wearing properties of silk is unfortunately an exaggeration. Were it true, one of the most valuable by-products of the boycott would be the shift in stress in the working girl's budget from stockings to nourishing food. The heavier silks wear better, it is true, but the fine, attractive silks for which there will be the greatest demand, have the strength of only two or three-thread silk stockings. For further light on the plight of the hosiery workers, I refer Mr. Pennypacker to the study made by Prof. Eugene Staley, professor of international economic relations at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy. Mr. Staley says: "While there might be some direct benefit and there in the silk hosiery manufacturing, any unemployment would not be great in volume or very lasting. On the other hand, to replace the raw silk usually imported from Japan by rayon or cotton substitutes produced in America, there would have to be substantial increases in output, and hence in employment."

LOUISE C. SPENCER, Executive Secretary, American League for Peace and Democracy.

Tribute to County Police.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
MUCH has been written about the county police that has been critical of both their attitude and activities. This writer wishes to express his sincere appreciation for the solicitude the officers showed for his well-being and the help they gave him and his party after a very serious auto accident at Highway 77 and Big Bend, 11:30 Thursday night, Jan. 27.

The sergeant and his men helped carry the injured, got water for them, offered to make phone calls, tried to ease their pain, were extremely courteous to everyone concerned. They maintained a cheerful attitude the full hour they were with us and tried their best to keep us smiling, instead of groaning.

G. W. ASCHEN JR.

The Rev. Martin Niemoller,
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

"RAY only that I lack not courage,
P friends!"

He will not lack. Two thousand years ago,

They threw such valiant hearts to lions, set

High burning human torches, row on row.

"Pray only that I lack not courage." This was all they asked—is all he asked.

Stand near,

With courage, King of Kings! They know not what

They do. If this man die, all men shall hear

The earthquake tear the land. The light shall flee.

It knows not where, in the great darkness come.

A traitor, he who wears so gallantly

The Iron Cross? The years will laugh the word

To scorn. Where now there stands one man alone.

A thousand thousand men shall rise, for so

The seed unto the distant winds is thrown.

"Pray only that I lack not courage."

Hear,

External Advocate! Stand near! Stand near!

EDITH COURTEMAY HABBITT.

School Board Work to Chicago Firm.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

REFERRING to the news item concerning the wrecking of a concrete chimney at Hadley Vocational School, contract for which was awarded to the Alphonso Custodis Chimney Construction Co. of Chicago, at a cost to the School Board of \$240:

This is just one of the many reasons that the board must have an 85-cent tax. There are many firms in St. Louis other than mine which could and would do this work for a half or a fourth, or even less, and which would have bid if they had but known the work was to be done.

No, the board must award the job to an out-of-town firm, while it collects its taxes from St. Louisans. Is this fair or is it foul? I say it is foul. It needs looking into.

H. P. YOUNG.

COMMON SENSE AT WORK.

Organized labor has made two fine appearances in the week's news.

First, the action of the Executive Committee of the American Federation of Labor in urging Congress to repeal or modify the undistributed profits tax and the capital gains tax.

Second, the agreement entered into between the United States Steel Corporation and the Committee for Industrial Organization in the amicable atmosphere of around-the-table discussion.

It is no exaggeration to rank the statement of the A. F. of L.'s committee to Congress as an important "state paper." The necessity for the recommended tax revision was presented in lucid argument. Business, big and little, had filed objections to the taxes in question, pointing particularly to the actual financial difficulties imposed by the undistributed profits tax and its adverse psychological influence. Topping the arraignment was industry's sudden and swift decline, with the rising tide of unemployment—3,000,000 persons as Mr. Roosevelt estimated in his message Thursday, thrown out of work in the last three months.

That is the condition gloomily fortifying the demand for tax revision. In adding its voice to the A. F. of L. has made the demand practically unanimous.

Labor's statement goes beyond the immediate facts and their distressing consequences. As the spokesman for relief for business, labor truly says:

The real remedy for unemployment is the creation and maintenance of work opportunities for working men and women in private industry.

That is, of course, fundamentally sound doctrine. It is so accepted by everybody who believes in the American form of government and in the American form of economy. They are both fruits of the same constitutional tree of representative democracy. They survive or perish together.

It is a heartening pronouncement that labor has made, one that should drive home to Congress the vital truth that our Government and our industry are not, and cannot be, enemies; that, on the contrary, they are bound together by a community of interest. Not in a competitive, but in a co-operative, spirit, they must meet and solve their problems. Governmental policies that cripple industry must necessarily cripple labor. That is labor's announced position. It is the gospel of common sense.

And the gospel of common sense has been given a practical demonstration by United States Steel and the C. I. O. negotiating the new contract to replace the agreement which will expire on Feb. 25. The present wage scale will continue in effect, with provisions for readjustment or reconsideration should conditions require. What a happy and auspicious contrast is this procedure to the resort to force!

For two generations or more, Big Steel resisted the unionization of its plants. A new management took charge, with a new policy which results are vindicating. Industry and labor, in this instance, seem to have come of age.

The shining virtue of common sense! It is not a panacea. It paints no Utopian mirage on the horizon. But it is an indispensable attribute in all leadership—governmental, industrial, labor.

LINCOLN AND THE PARTIES.

Unimpressed by the effort President Roosevelt made in his Jackson day speech to appropriate Abraham Lincoln as one of the progenitors of the New Deal, the Republicans will hold numerous Lincoln day dinners over the country tonight to pay homage to the man they claim as the founder of the Republican party. The truth, of course, is that there is enough of wisdom and universality in the Lincoln heritage to make it an abundantly ample reservoir for both parties to tap. Political parties can and do make claims of ancestry to suit their arguments, but men like Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln belong to no party, but to the nation.

A PALLIATIVE ONLY.

The farm bill passed by the House and expected to be adopted by the Senate without fundamental change sacrifices perhaps as little of the farmer's individual initiative as is possible for any measure which seeks to accomplish what this one does. Participation will be kept on a voluntary basis, by the continuance of the soil conservation benefit payments, unless over-production threatens to undermine agricultural prices. In that contingency, a system of marketing controls is provided for five major crops—wheat, corn, cotton, tobacco and rice—but these can be invoked only if two-thirds of the growers approve in a referendum.

The freedom of action of one-third of the growers may thus be interfered with by the decision of the remaining two-thirds, but similar referendums conducted in the past indicate that the proportion opposing the imposition of such controls is likely to be much less than one-third.

It is pertinent, furthermore, to note that the vote required to enforce the will of the majority upon the minority is greater in the case of the farmers than that required to be binding on a group of workers embarked on a collective bargaining enterprise under the Wagner Act. Under the Wagner Act, a group of workers commanding a majority of one more than 50 per cent becomes the spokesman for the whole body of employees, determining what is good for them to accept or reject in negotiating with the employer.

But if we condone the farm bill as necessary legislation in the present restricted state of world trade, considering it as a counter-agent for the tariff subsidy enjoyed by industry, it does not follow that we are to become reconciled to such a system as a permanent feature of our national economy. To the contrary, it is the obligation of the administration, as well as of the farmers themselves, to work toward the removal of the conditions which have brought about the pending bill.

Crop control only deadens agriculture's pain; what is needed is a cure for the disorder.

CITY FUNDS FOR THE PUBLIC DEFENDER.

The public defender system has abundantly proved its value in St. Louis. In less than two years of operation here, it has made a fine record in protecting the interests of indigent first offenders in the courts, and the interests of society as well. It has cooperated with the courts both in bringing criminals to justice and in seeing that persons of doubtful guilt have adequate defense. Many victims of circumstances have been rehabilitated through this agency. Both economic and social benefits have resulted.

The plan hitherto has been financed by WPA grants and by contributions of citizens. Obviously, this is a civic function which should depend on

neither of these sources for its continuance. It is good news, therefore, that a bill for municipal support of the public defender system has just been approved by the Legislative Committee of the Board of Aldermen. The proposed appropriation of \$6618 a year is a low price for the helpful and necessary work of the public defender's office.

THE PRESIDENT SHOULD SPEAK.

Senator Johnson of California has suggested in the open Senate that there may be a secret agreement between this country and Great Britain about which even the Secretary of State, Mr. Hull, does not know.

Senator Johnson was speaking of his resolution asking whether there was such an agreement, and of Mr. Hull's categorical reply in the negative.

"I fear," said the Senator, "that the Secretary of State and I were taken for a ride the other day.... Perhaps something was in the wind which he did not know and I did not know."

Coming from a veteran Senator of the United States, that is a statement bound to be disturbing to a great many people.

It is one of many such statements which have been thrown into the current discussion of Mr. Roosevelt's naval expansion plans and the foreign policy of the United States. Unquestionably, a great many of these utterances have been, as Secretary Hull has said, "irresponsible," but they have created a feeling of doubt and uneasiness in the country. This feeling is certain to be heightened by the remarks of Senator Johnson.

We do not see how Secretary Hull could add anything to his explicit denial of last Tuesday. Senator Johnson's resolution put three questions, all of them bearing on the general subject of a rumored secret understanding between the United States and Great Britain, and to each question the answer was an un-



AWAITING THE MAYOR'S RELIEF CONFERENCE.

Quackery in Cancer Treatment

That Simpler Tax Return

From the Christian Science Monitor.

MAYBE out your income tax return yet? Perhaps newspapers in the United States should run pictures of little charlatans chanting, "Do your tax return filing early and avoid the rush," as they do for the benefit of Christmas shopping.

At any rate, the task can be approached with a little less apprehension if one remembers the hopeful statement issued from the Treasury in March, 1937, that the income tax returns were being simplified. Yes, a special committee worked on them, and the tangles you receive this year are the result.

Except for the use of larger type, there may not appear at first glance to be much difference. But the larger type is indication that something has been left out. On the returns of less than \$5000, the number of personal questions is now five instead of six, and for the returns over \$5000, these have been reduced from 13 to seven.

The number of separate "schedules" for itemizing income or deductions and credits has been reduced in one instance and increased in the other. It may be a neat question whether the return for larger incomes is really simplified by occupying four small pages instead of two large ones, but anyway, it allows more space for detailing one's capital gains (if any), and at least, one is no longer expected to know, apparently, which of his bond holdings paid a 2 per cent tax at the source.

The field of quackery in medicine is most fertile in exploitation of individuals afflicted with incurable conditions, or for which the medical science of today, as practiced by ethical physicians, prescribes a treatment which is painful or expensive, or both. The incurable is always hopeful he will find relief from his affliction, and the curable is always looking for an easy way out of his difficulties. And so it is inevitable that the patient afflicted with cancer, or with a condition he thinks might be cancer, falls an easy prey to that most depraved of all human beings, the cancer quack.

The waters from certain springs were found to contain infinitesimal quantities of the salts of radium, and since they were radioactive, these waters must have magical healing powers. Not only cancer, but many chronic diseases, such as rheumatism, arthritis and hardening of the arteries, were supposed to be benefited by this radio-active water, either natural or artificial.

Naturally, the cancer quack who sold his radium belt or radium water at a fabulous price did not bother about its containing radium. The presence of radium anywhere is not discoverable by ordinary means, and when it is in solution, the liquid is perfectly clear. The quack could easily evade the necessity of proving that this remedy actually contained radium.

Fortunately for the credulous public, the traffic in this radium quackery has not thrived as have some others. Radium water could not be made strong enough to affect cancer on the surface of the body. A patient with internal cancer, when treated with radium water, invariably died. So testimonies, easily obtained in the cases not cured but treated by quackery, were hard to get.

Radium, when properly used, is one of the most beneficial and successful methods employed in the treatment of cancer. But it is a very powerful substance and its proper use, like that of X-ray and of surgery, can be learned only after months of study and under skilled and experienced direction.

Beware of the advertising doctor. Above all, beware of all advertised cancer cures. It is inconceivable that anyone who knew of an internal remedy which would cure cancer would keep that remedy secret for the benefit of his private means.

If you have cancer, if you think you may have cancer, consult your family physician. Be guided by his advice. Submit to a thorough examination and accept the verdict as given by physicians as given by physicians in the scientific, regular school of medicine.

FRUITLESS QUEST.

From the Buffalo (N. Y.) Evening News.

History of reform: the futile search for a plan that will magically make the world better than the people in it.

COMMITTEE CALLS MORGENTHAU TO RELIEF HEARING

Wants to Know What Effect \$250,000,000 Appropriation Would Have on General Situation.

BUDGET DIRECTOR ALSO SUMMONED

Opposition Expressed in House Judiciary Group to Roosevelt's Request for New Funds.

By Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The House Appropriations Committee has asked Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau and Daniel W. Bell, acting Budget Director, to explain today the effect a \$250,000 emergency relief appropriation would have on the general Government's financial situation.

Some members said they wanted information particularly on what the prospective deficit would be, but also desired to question Morgenthau and Bell on the general status of the Government's finances.

President Roosevelt asked Thursday that an additional \$250,000,000 be appropriated for relief in the fiscal year ending next July 1. This amount would supplement a previous appropriation of \$1,500,000,000. One committee member, unwilling to be quoted by name, said there was considerable opposition in the committee to the appropriation. He said he thought the members would be "pretty evenly divided" when a vote was taken.

The sub-committee conducting hearings is composed of seven Democrats and three Republicans. Aubrey Williams, acting Works Progress Administrator, told the committee yesterday when hearings began that the need for the appropriation arose from the business slump and a seasonal increase in relief rolls.

He estimated the money would allow WPA to add 500,000 persons to its rolls and would relieve it of the necessity of discharging 450,000 others. There are 1,950,000 currently on Federal work relief.

Williams said increased unemployment was "spotty" and not confined to any particular section.

"It is not quite accurate," he added, "to say the need is primarily in industrial centers."

Meeting of Fiscal Officials.

Morgenthau, Chairman Mariner Eccles of the Federal Reserve Board, President George L. Harrison of the New York Federal Reserve Board and a corps of expert assistants conferred yesterday. There was no word as to what they discussed, but Eccles has publicly urged and Morgenthau has opposed "pump-priming" governmental expenditures to combat the business slump.

Eccles also has favored sterilizing all or a large part of the Treasury's \$1,223,000,000 worth of "sterile" gold—foreign gold which came to the United States in the last year and was placed in a special "inactive"

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Associated Press.
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The conference, at which means of obtaining additional relief funds will be discussed, is to be called in response to appeals made by the Social Planning Council, the League of Women Voters, and other organizations which have recently directed public attention to inadequate relief allowances.

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tal expenditures to combat the business slump.

Eccles also has favored desterilizing all or a large part of the Treasury's \$123,000,000 worth of "gold" gold—foreign gold which came to the United States in the last year and was placed in a special "inactive" fund and paid for with borrowed money in order to neutralize the normally inflationary effect of gold imports.

W. P. A. STARK SAYS PENSIONS WILL BE INCREASED TO \$20

Senate Commission to Act to Give Out Promise, Mad When Tax Was Hiked.

Associated Press.
JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 12.—Missouri old age pension recipients, who were given promises of \$20 a month grants when the Legislature increased the sales tax to 2 per cent last year, were assured by Gov. Stark yesterday that action would be taken at once to increase their pensions.

All indeterminate persons who receive the maximum to which they are entitled, the executive asserted, are to be considered for an increase in the amount of their Social Security Commission to take action which will result in increased payments.

A maximum of \$30 may be paid to an individual, \$45 to a man and wife.

The Governor said there would be no blanket increases to those amounts and that the maxima would not be paid without regard to need, explaining that Federal regulations required re-investigation of all cases before any increases could be granted.

George I. Haworth, State Social Security Administrator, recently had efforts of his workers were directed toward removing inequalities in the rolls, and increasing the amounts when pension payments averaged over the previous month.

Dame Lenhardt, Actress, Dies.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Jane Kenyon, an actress for more than 30 years, including 10 years in stock in Pittsburgh, Kansas City and New York, died in a sanitarium yesterday. She made her debut in Maggie Mitchell's "The Trail of Sibyls" and played in Chinatown in Augustus Thomas' "Ari-

en's Road to Civilization."

BIG NEWS IN ST. LOUIS.

It's the uncommon that makes the news,

if it's the uncommon that makes the news,

the clear weather in St. Louis should win

top-page headlines.

Fiancee of Albanian King



Associated Press Photo.
COUNTESS GERALDINE APPONYI.
Of Hungary receiving congratulations in Tirana following the announcement of her betrothal to King Zog.

WORKERS' ALLIANCE ASKS FOR HEARING AT MUNICIPAL THEATER

Appeals to Mayor for Representation at His Conference on Relief.

The Workers' Alliance, organization of the unemployed, asked Mayor Dickmann today for representation at the relief conference he said he would call for some day next week.

The conference, at which means of obtaining additional relief funds will be discussed, is to be called in response to appeals made by the Social Planning Council, the League of Women Voters, and other organizations which have recently directed public attention to inadequate relief allowances.

Mrs. Alice W. Koken, treasurer of the Federal Reserve Bank, President George L. Harrison of the New York Federal Reserve Board and a corps of expert economists conferred yesterday.

"Figures from the CIO office estimate the need for 25,000 additional jobs," the telegram said. "The figure from R. M. Bristol of the city administration is 18,000 applicants seeking work at the Missouri Employment Agency. Only 7000 have been certified with WPA by the Social Security office within the last 60 days, 1800 of these still unassigned. The figures from the relief administration give a total of 25,000 people on relief, with an additional 12,000 applications made in the last 60 days. Of these 12,000 only 1400 have been accepted. Two hundred known evictions have occurred between Oct. 1 and Jan. 1, according to the relief office. All families on relief are in danger of eviction."

This will be the open-air theater's twentieth annual season.

KIDNAPED MISSIONARY'S BODY FOUND BY JAPANESE GUARDS

U. S. Embassy Receives Word of Discovery at Huaijan Antung Province.

By Associated Press.
PEKING, Feb. 12.—The United States Embassy received word from Mukden today that the body of Father Gerard A. Donovan, kidnapped American Catholic missionary, had been found by Japanese gendarmes at Huaijan, Antung Province. Father Donovan, formerly of Pittsburgh, Pa., was kidnapped from the Maryknoll Catholic mission at Fushun, 30 miles east of Mukden, last Oct. 5.

The Embassy was informed that details would be forthcoming when available.

EDISON TOWER DEDICATED

Ceremonies in New York and Mexico Park, N. J.

British Fair Change Trains for Mexico on Two-Month Tour of This Continent.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—A 150-foot tower to the memory of Thomas A. Edison, erected in Menlo Park, N. J., was dedicated yesterday both in New Jersey and New York City, on the ninety-first anniversary of the inventor's birth.

In New York at the Astor Hotel the Edison pioneers, survivors of his original co-workers, heard the tower exercised by radio and received the structure as a gift from William Slocum Barstow, retired public utility man. The tower is topped by a mushroom-shaped electric lamp, 13-foot eight inches high. It is a model of the original electric light whose filament burned 40 hours. Four hundred Boy Scouts of Raritan Council matted at the foot of the tower, in brief ceremonies at Menlo Park.

Police Capt. Hegeman Reweds.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Feb. 12.—A history text book published two years ago by Dr. Albert K. Heckel, dean of men at the University of Missouri, here, has been adopted for exclusive use in Indiana junior high schools for the next five years. The text is entitled, "On the Road to Civilization."

Adopted Missouri's History Text.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Jane Kenyon, an actress for more than 30 years, including 10 years in stock in Pittsburgh, Kansas City and New York, died in a sanitarium yesterday. She made her debut in Maggie Mitchell's "The Trail of Sibyls" and played in Chinatown in Augustus Thomas' "Ari-

en's Road to Civilization."

Continued on page 2.

'NATION' EDITOR TALKS ON SOCIAL SECURITY

Maxwell S. Stewart Thinks Act Step in Right Direction But Inadequate.

Questions provoked by a one-hour lecture on social security kept Maxwell S. Stewart, associate editor of *The Nation*, on the dais over time at Sheldon Memorial last night.

Some of the queries put by members of the audience of about 200 concerned the practical problems of complex Federal and State administration but many asked for his opinion on general principles and sought his conclusions drawn from a recent first-hand study of European and economic conditions in Europe.

The nature of the questions indicated no challenge to his statehood that the Social Security Act, although "step in the right direction," afforded inadequate security to most of the population and none at all to many. Pointing out that several European countries had adopted security plans long before the United States, Stewart asserted that the Social Security Act was in need of "draastic overhauling."

Asked later to amplify this he

said that sickness, accident and life insurance, not now within the reach of those who most need it, should be provided for and that widows should be afforded additional security.

"We must not ignore the fact, however, that such changes in our security legislation would be costly," he added. "Many business interests feel that our level of taxation is already dangerously high. However, payment of substantial benefits to the most needy portion of the population should increase and stabilize buying power, stimulate the demand for investment and increase general economic activity."

The furnishing of security to the working class may lead them to demand higher wages for their labor," he went on, "and for this reason, if no other, we may expect considerable opposition from some business groups to any attempt for a further extension of our program, of reading, narrow reading interests, low mental ability and sen-

sory defects.

Prof. Stephen C. Gribble of Washington University said: "Many

college students are reading six

to eight hours a day."

But the Associated Press

Washington, Feb. 12.—The

modification of Levy on Family

Corporations Voted, but Crit-

ics Are Not Satisfied.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Democ-

atic members of the House Ways

and Means Committee voted yes-

terday to modify a proposed sur-

tax on family, or closely held,

corporations, but failed to mol-

lition critics of the levy. The com-

mittee were so secretive about

the vote that it became apparent

immediately they had been un-

able to work out a satisfactory com-

promise.

Chairman Doughton merely an-

nounced that the Democrats had

voted to retain the levy after mak-

ing some rather complex changes.

But one member said six of the

Democrats had voted against

keeping it in a proposed tax re-

vision bill. The six contended,

that the modifications did not go far enough to protect

"innocent" corporations.

The half dozen Democratic voices

coupled with those of seven Rep-

ublicans, would give opponents of

the levy a 13-to-12 victory in the full Ways and Means Committee.

The purpose of the tax is to

penalize companies which may be

used for tax avoidance. Opponents contend it would hit more le-

gitimate firms than objectionable

ones.

The fight is still on," one Dem-

ocrat said. "I don't know what the outcome will be. Both sides refused to budge."

As it stands in the tax bill, the

disputed provision would require

closely held companies to pay a

10 to 20 per cent income tax. From

this reduced income, they could

deduct \$40,000 or 40 per cent, which ever was larger.

On the other hand, they would

pay a 20 per cent surtax.

Similar firms not closely held

would pay only the 10 to 20 per

cent income tax.

The modifications accepted yester-

day would permit a deduction of

\$40,000, 30 per cent, or the amount

used for debt retirement, whichever was largest, allow 80 to 90

days after a deficiency tax assess-

ment by the Treasury in which a

corporation could declare dividends

equal to the amount of the assess-

ment.

Committees of the tax said

these two "cushions" were desir-

able, but that they ought to be

at least one more.

They said they were more

likely to be used than the eighth grade

norms.

The fight is still on," one Dem-

ocrat said. "I don't know what the

outcome will be. Both sides refused

DEATHS

LOST AND FOUND

Jewelry Lost

Wrist Watch—Lost; lady's gold; Tuesday, Feb. 8, 2 o'clock, on Corson av., U. C., between Jackson Park and Purdy; reward. Call CA 5195M.

Wrist Watch—Lost; small round white gold; reward. FR 1475.

Wrist Watch—Lost; lady's, Bulova, white gold; reward. CA 9574.

PUBLIC NOTICES

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

KANSAS CITY, ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY

St. Louis, Missouri, February 1st, 1938.

Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of Stockholders of the KANSAS CITY, ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, a corporation, Board of nine Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's offices in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, Room 441, No. 314 North Broadway, on Tuesday, March 8th, 1938, at 10:00 A.M.

The Board of Directors of the Company will meet for organization at said office immediately at the close of the Stockholders' Meeting.

The books for the transfer of the Capital Stock of the Company will close on Friday, February 10, 1938, at close of business on that day, and will reopen on March 9th, 1938, at 10:00 o'clock A.M.

J. E. COOPER, President.

G. F. MAY, Secretary.

STAMP AND COIN COLLECTOR

100 UNITED STATES REVENUES, mixed, on original, 1 cent, including 1933.

U.S. and foreign, applicable.

Metropolitan Stamps, 198 Broadway, New York.

PLUMBERS

COMPLETE PLUMBING SERVICE; guaranteed.

RAY MILLAY, 3213A Arsenal, JE 2086.

ANYTHING IN PLUMBING; reasonable; reliable.

Bever, 2120 Lamp, FR 2180.

ROOFING AND SIDING

LEAKY ROOFS repaired, etc.; also new roof construction, all work guaranteed.

FRANKLIN ROOFING & SIDING CO., RO. 4573.

CALL Lotz Bros.; roofing, tuck pointing, painting. 3430A Caroline, PR 7159.

DRIVING TO NEW ORLEANS, will take 2 passengers. FO 1636.

DRIVING NEW YORK; transportation for driving. FR Franklin 0563.

GOING LOT 1 or 2; share expenses. PR 1360.

EDUCATION

BEAUTY CULTURE

INTERNATIONAL ESTABLISHED SYSTEM OF BEAUTY CULTURE

479 Washington Blvd. The only authorized school of cosmetology in St. Louis and evening classes. NEWBLOOD 0500.

DANCING

LEARN to dance gracefully in a few private lessons. Mrs. Ethelreda L. (Mrs. Delebar), dear father of Mrs. Thelma Karren and Dorothy, dear grandmother, brother, brother-in-law.

Funeral from the Leidner Chapel, 2223 St. Louis av., Mon., Feb. 14, 1:45 P.M.

Mrs. Delebar, dear mother, was a member of Mount Morris Lodge No. 40, A. F. and A. M., Alhambra Grotto and Photo Engravers' Union.

SCALLY, ROBERT M.—1955 Humphrey, St. Louis, Feb. 11, 1938, at 10:30 A.M. Husband of Mary Scally (nee Reardon), dear father of Marion, Robert and James, dear uncle, grandfather and father-in-law.

Funeral from Culinary Institute, 212 W. Market, St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 13, 10:30 A.M. to Holy Family Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

SISTER MARY AUSTIN CURRY—Of the Sisters of Notre Dame, former teacher of St. Alphonsus (Rock) Church Parochial School.

Requiescat in pace at Villa Gessi Convent, St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 13, 10:30 A.M. Interment Villa Gessi Cemetery.

SMALL, MARY F.—1954 Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 11, 1938, at 10:30 A.M. Husband of Anna L. Small (nee Martin), dear father of Mrs. Mary and George, dear father and small grandfather and uncle.

Services at the Alexander Chapel, 6175 Delmar, St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 14, 10 A.M. to New St. Mark's Cemetery.

STONELICK, JOHN J.—1954 Providence, R. I., Feb. 11, 1938, at 10:30 A.M. Husband of Mrs. Elizabeth Klings and Mrs. Mary Meyer, and our dear son, John.

Funeral from the Southern Funeral Home, 6122 S. Grand, St. Louis, Feb. 14, 8:30 A.M. to St. Aloysius' Church, thence to Mount Olivet Cemetery.

TOWNES, MRS. OTIS—1954 Lam, St. Louis, Feb. 11, 1938, at 10:30 A.M. Husband of Otis Townes, dear father of St. Thomas of Aquinas Church, thence to St. Peter's Cemetery. Deceased was a member of Sanctuary Society.

YELLMAN, ELLEN—3555 Bates, St. Louis, Feb. 11, 1938, at 10:30 A.M. beloved mother of Louis G. Wendt, dear mother of Wilbert Copeland, John, William, Kenneth, and Otto Wolpert, and of Mrs. Maxine, our dear father-in-law, grandmother, mother-in-law, grandmother and aunt, in her 56th year.

Funeral from the Southern Funeral Home, 6122 S. Grand, St. Louis, Feb. 14, 10 A.M. to New St. Mark's Cemetery.

WENDT-COPELAND, OLGA J. (nee Eckert)—1954 Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 11, 1938, at 10:30 A.M. beloved husband of Louis G. Wendt, dear mother of Wilbert Copeland, John, William, Kenneth, and Otto Wolpert, and of Mrs. Maxine, our dear father-in-law, grandmother, mother-in-law, grandmother and aunt, in her 56th year.

Funeral from Frankfort Cemetery, 1000 Frankfort, Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 14, 10 A.M. to Frankfort Cemetery.

WOLPERT, JOHN JR.—1928 Lam, St. Louis, Feb. 11, 1938, at 7:20 A.M. dear husband of Mrs. Elizabeth Klings and Mrs. Mary Meyer, and our dear son, John.

Funeral from the Southern Funeral Home, 6122 S. Grand, St. Louis, Feb. 14, 8:30 A.M. to Oak Grove Cemetery.

WOLPERT, ROBERT—1955 Humphrey, St. Louis, Feb. 11, 1938, at 10:30 A.M. beloved husband of Mrs. Elizabeth Klings and Mrs. Mary Meyer, and our dear son, John.

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WOL

TOLMICHEQUALS WORLD HURDLE RECORD BEATING TOWNS

DETROIT STAR TIMED IN 6.2 IN PENN MEET

Lash Conquers Venzke in Slow Mile Race — Cunningham Triumphs in New York.

By the Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—Indoors or outdoors, it's nearly always the same when Gene Venzke and Don Lash meet in the mile. A year ago at the Penn Relays at Franklin Field, Venzke, from Penn State, set a big lead on Lash, Indiana's two-mile world record holder, only to fade at the finish. Last night at Convention Hall in Philadelphia's first indoor meet in six years, Lash, as usual, trailed in the opening laps with Venzke running in second place.

After the fifth lap of the 11-lap feature event, however, Lash put on his usual sprint to finish 80 yards in front of Gerald Tarant, of Penn, in second place, in the comparatively slow time of 4:22.3. Venzke was eliminated on the seventh lap, the race being run on the miss-and-out system.

Tolmich Equals Record.

Lash's performance was overshadowed by that of Alan Tolmich of Wayne University at Detroit, who equalled the world record of 6.2 seconds in defeating Georgia's Olympic champion, Forrest "Spec" Towns, in the 50-yard high hurdles. Towns, twice tied the record set in 1920 by Jack Xeller of Ohio State, in winning his preliminary and semi-final heats, but was beaten by two inches in the final.

Pete Bradley, Princeton's track captain, ran the best race, winning the half-mile in 1:57.6, coming from behind on the last turn to beat Philip Graves of the New York A. C.

Mel Walker of Ohio State, had an easy time in the high jump, clearing 6 feet, 6 inches.

The remaining "big names" disappointed. Marty Glickman of Syracuse, failed to qualify in the 50-yard dash while Eulace Peacock, formerly of Temple, came in third behind William Wilson of Princeton, and John Maher of the Penn A. C. in the pole vault. Wirt Thompson, formerly of Yale, failed to clear over 13 feet and finished third to Jim Mason of Penn and Francis Schuman, unattached.

Cunningham Wins Again.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—With all due respect to Glenn Cunningham and the 4:12.2 performance in his latest mile triumph, full credit for the classiest effort in the revival of the Seventh Regiment games went today to Jim Herbert and his gallant galloping.

The dusky New York University sophomore not only ran a picked field into the boards last night for his sixth straight win of the season, in the "American Legion 600," but he had to overcome the weakening effects of a back operation only 24 hours earlier to sprint the distance in 1:14.3 on a flat 10-lap track.

Herbert took the biggest share of the spotlight—but there was more than enough left over for Cunningham's 30-yard margin of victory, and the "old-timers" Joe McCloskey, who spotted his rivals up to a full lap and then plodded to victory in the one-mile.

Herbert took the lead on the back stretch of the second lap, and wasn't even pressed as he broke the tape, with Chuck Beetham, ex-Ohio State, second; Fordham's highly-regarded Wes Wallace, third; Manhattan's Howie Borck, fourth; and Delmer Brown of North Texas Teachers, fifth.

Cunningham, too, was handicapped by physical ailment. He turned up with heavy cold, but with his arch-rival, Archie San Romani, sidelined by a spike wound, "Perpetual Motion" Glenn coasted in like a bobbed going downhill. He took the lead in the first minute and wound up going away, far in front of North Texas' Blaine Ridout, with a performance that was exceptionally fast for the conditions of the track.

McCluskey's time of 9:15.4, too, was cause for consideration. He caught up with his rivals with three laps to go and hit the tape five yards in front.

Millers Blank Tulsa,

By the Associated Press.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 12.—Minneapolis capitalized scoring opportunities in the second and final periods to shut out the Tulsa Oilers, 4 to 0, in an American Hockey Association game last night, and tie with Kansas City for second place.

WRESTLING RESULTS

BOSTON—Steve (Ostrem) Casey, 222, Boston, won title of New England Open. Two of three titles were won by Ed Mackie, 220, Albany, N. Y., and Ed Steele, 220, Albany, N. Y., straight falls.

NORTH BERGEN, N. J.—George Kovacs, 220, Hollywood, Cal., defeated Mike Kowalski, 220, New York, two of three falls.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Felix Miguel, 227, Bronx, defeated Tom Westerberg, 226, Tacoma, Wash., 42-27.

NEWARK, N. J.—James Jones, 186, Newark, boxed Eddie St. John, 186, Newark, twice round draw, 175, Japan, 56-51.

MILWAUKEE—Buster Nagurski, International Falls, Minn., defeated Lou Pernell, 220, Milwaukee, 111, straight falls (heavyweights).

SAINT LOUIS CITY—Big Ben Morgan, 212, St. Louis, defeated Jim Glavin, 212, Chicago, straight falls.



UNBEATEN FIVES WIN EASILY IN LEAGUE GAMES

By Reno Hahn.

The Public High School Basketball League championship will be decided in the last game of the season unless some team completely reverses form, for Central and McKinley, the undefeated co-leaders, are far better than the others, last night's games indicated, and do not meet until the final week of the schedule.

Central trounced Ben Blewett, 26-5, McKinley beat Roosevelt, 27-7, and Soldan held off Cleveland's last-quarter rally to win, 24-20, in the other games played at St. Louis University gymnasium before 3000 spectators.

Central appears the best of the league, while McKinley is the only one that has a chance to win from it. Central ran up 11 points in the opening quarter before Blewett could score, and then went on to win easily with substitutions playing most of the second half.

McKinley had an equally easy time with Roosevelt, holding a 14-4 advantage at the half.

Soldan, after being held on several occasions, by Cleveland in the first quarter, took a 16-9 lead in the half and was ahead, 16-9, after three periods. Ralph Price's accurate shooting that scored five points in the first half, and within two points of a tie, 22-20, but Tom Hugo of Soldan added another field goal to end the scoring with two minutes to play.

The box scores:

SOLDAN (24). PG.P.T.F. Cleveland (20). PG.P.T.F.

Burnett rf 0 0 0 Paul rf 3 2 0

Dowdy rf 0 0 0 Zinner rf 3 2 0

Hunt c 4 1 1 Latimer c 1 0 1

Huber c 4 1 2 St. Louis 2 2 0

Lombard lg 0 1 4 Kanel lg 0 0 0

Kane lg 0 0 0 Kanel rg 0 0 0

Total 10 4 10 Toppling lg 0 0 0

Score at half-Soldan 2, Central 1.

REFEREES—Newman, Umpire—Walbrink.

REVIEWER—Cunningham.

RESULTS—(T) PG.P.T.F.

Lawson rf 0 1 3 Faick rf 2 2 3

O'Connor rf 0 0 0 Wuertzel rf 2 2 3

Orton rf 0 0 0 Zinner rf 2 2 0

Reiter rf 0 0 0 Huber rf 2 2 0

Rosen c 0 1 2 Moran c 0 0 0

Eaton c 0 0 0 Theriot c 0 0 0

Heitman c 0 0 0 Tracy c 0 0 0

Kaley rg 0 0 0 Noles rg 0 0 0

McDonald lg 0 0 0 McDaniel lg 0 0 0

Total 2 1 11 Dantig lg 1 0 0

Total 15 6 7.

Score at half-Blewett 2, Central 1.

REFEREES—Newman, Umpire—Walbrink.

REVIEWER—Cunningham.

RESULTS—(T) PG.P.T.F.

Lawson rf 0 1 3 Faick rf 2 2 3

Orton rf 0 0 0 Wuertzel rf 2 2 3

Reiter rf 0 0 0 Zinner rf 2 2 0

Rosen c 0 1 2 Moran c 0 0 0

Eaton c 0 0 0 Theriot c 0 0 0

Heitman c 0 0 0 Tracy c 0 0 0

Kaley rg 0 0 0 Noles rg 0 0 0

McDonald lg 0 0 0 McDaniel lg 0 0 0

Total 3 1 9 Total 10 7 6.

Score at half-Blewett 2, Central 1.

REFEREES—Newman, Umpire—Walbrink.

REVIEWER—Cunningham.

RESULTS—(T) PG.P.T.F.

Lawson rf 0 1 3 Faick rf 2 2 3

Orton rf 0 0 0 Wuertzel rf 2 2 3

Reiter rf 0 0 0 Zinner rf 2 2 0

Rosen c 0 1 2 Moran c 0 0 0

Eaton c 0 0 0 Theriot c 0 0 0

Heitman c 0 0 0 Tracy c 0 0 0

Kaley rg 0 0 0 Noles rg 0 0 0

McDonald lg 0 0 0 McDaniel lg 0 0 0

Total 3 1 9 Total 10 7 6.

Score at half-Blewett 2, McKinley 2.

REFEREES—Newman, Umpire—Walbrink.

REVIEWER—Cunningham.

RESULTS—(T) PG.P.T.F.

Lawson rf 0 1 3 Faick rf 2 2 3

Orton rf 0 0 0 Wuertzel rf 2 2 3

Reiter rf 0 0 0 Zinner rf 2 2 0

Rosen c 0 1 2 Moran c 0 0 0

Eaton c 0 0 0 Theriot c 0 0 0

Heitman c 0 0 0 Tracy c 0 0 0

Kaley rg 0 0 0 Noles rg 0 0 0

McDonald lg 0 0 0 McDaniel lg 0 0 0

Total 3 1 9 Total 10 7 6.

Score at half-Blewett 2, McKinley 2.

REFEREES—Newman, Umpire—Walbrink.

REVIEWER—Cunningham.

RESULTS—(T) PG.P.T.F.

Lawson rf 0 1 3 Faick rf 2 2 3

Orton rf 0 0 0 Wuertzel rf 2 2 3

Reiter rf 0 0 0 Zinner rf 2 2 0

Rosen c 0 1 2 Moran c 0 0 0

Eaton c 0 0 0 Theriot c 0 0 0

Heitman c 0 0 0 Tracy c 0 0 0

Kaley rg 0 0 0 Noles rg 0 0 0

McDonald lg 0 0 0 McDaniel lg 0 0 0

Total 3 1 9 Total 10 7 6.

Score at half-Blewett 2, Roosevelt 2.

REFEREES—Newman, Umpire—Walbrink.

REVIEWER—Cunningham.

RESULTS—(T) PG.P.T.F.

Lawson rf 0 1 3 Faick rf 2 2 3

Orton rf 0 0 0 Wuertzel rf 2 2 3

Reiter rf 0 0 0 Zinner rf 2 2 0

Rosen c 0 1 2 Moran c 0 0 0

Eaton c 0 0 0 Theriot c 0 0 0

Heitman c 0 0 0 Tracy c 0 0 0

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McDonald lg 0 0 0 McDaniel lg 0 0 0

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Orton rf 0 0 0 Wuertzel rf 2 2 3

CITY AND LACLEDE AGREE ON RATES WIPING OUT CUT

New Schedules Filed Carry Reduction of \$31,668, Against \$328,539 Ordered in 1934.

PENALTY ON BILLS CUT TO 5 PER CENT

New Proposal, if Approved by Commission, Would Offset Nearly All of Tax Which Is to Go to City.

By the Jefferson City Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 12.—The City of St. Louis and the Laclede Gas Light Co. filed a joint application with the Missouri Public Service Commission late yesterday for approval of a proposed new gas service rate schedule for the company, which virtually would wipe off a 6 per cent reduction in domestic and commercial gas rates in St. Louis ordered by the commission in a Laclede rate and valuation case in 1934.

The proposal to modify the original 6 per cent reduction, if approved by the commission, would offset nearly \$300,000 of a 5 per cent gross receipts franchise tax, variously estimated at \$307,445 to \$350,000 a year, which the company agreed to pay to the city under a recent agreement with Mayor Dickmann. This would transfer the bulk of the additional tax load from the company to the gas users.

Commission Must Give Approval.

The agreement, disposing of litigation over the valuation case and franchise tax ordinance and proposing to revise the rate level, is not binding on the commission and must be approved by it before any rate changes can become effective. The proposal was filed after a recent series of conferences between city and company officers, and a conference here last Wednesday between city and company representatives and commission members.

The new schedule filed with the commission calls for an actual rate reduction of \$31,668 in general gas service rates. In addition, it proposes a reduction in the maximum penalty for failure to pay gas bills when due, from 12 per cent to 5 per cent. It was estimated this would reduce company revenue about \$50,000 a year. The actual amount would depend on the promptness with which customers pay their bills.

Chairman J. D. James of the commission declined to comment on the proposed schedule, but said the matter likely would be set down by the commission for an early hearing.

Terms of the city-company agreement on pending controversies, except as to rates, were announced by Mayor Dickmann last December. Under this agreement the city and company accepted a rate-making valuation of \$39,000,000 for the company's property and a return of 6 1/4 per cent on that valuation, fixed by the commission in 1934 in a case which was affirmed by the Missouri Supreme Court last July. The company agreed to waive its right to appeal the case to the United States Supreme Court.

Tax Estimated at \$307,000.

The company also agreed to pay the 5 per cent gross receipts franchise tax, which it had been contesting in the Federal Courts. At the time the Mayor said this tax would amount to about \$350,000 a year. An analysis of the company revenues by the city, filed with the commission yesterday, estimated the tax at \$307,445, based on revenues last year, after adjustments for income taxes.

While litigation has been pending over the rate and valuation case, the 6 per cent rate reduction has been impounded in a local bank under an order of Cole County Circuit Court. The impounded fund now totals \$371,149. The agreement, as filed with the commission, provides that this fund should be returned to the St. Louis gas users "without reduction for expenses or exchange." The proposal filed did not suggest how handling of the refunds should be supervised.

It also was agreed that the city and company would hold annual conferences as to rates, subject to Public Service Commission approval, in order to eliminate prolonged litigation over rate and valuation matters. The question of rates and valuation of the Laclede Company have been pending in the courts at intervals since 1918.

The joint application of the city and company stated that the net income of the company available for return from Jan. 1, 1935, to the present time had been less than the 6 1/4 per cent fixed by the commission as a fair rate of return in the 1934 case. Figures submitted by the company, after giving effect to the impounded 6 per cent rate reduction, gave the rate of return as 3.86 per cent for 1935; 3.75 per cent for 1936, and 5.83 per cent for a 12-month period ending last Nov. 30.

Rate Reduction of \$31,668.

Figures submitted to the commission by the company estimated the 6 per cent reduction, based on revenues last year, at \$328,539. The rate reduction proposed in the new schedule filed with the commission



Los Angeles Streets Flooded by Downpour

LOWLANDS FLOODED ON 17TH DAY OF RAIN IN CALIFORNIA

Bridge on Coast Highway Washed Out—18-Foot Snowbanks on Truckee Road.

By the Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.— Flood-filled lowlands dotted wide areas of Central and Northern California today in the wake of a record-breaking 17-day rainfall that left 1000 persons temporarily homeless in one town.

Hundreds of swollen streams poured flood waters across low lying areas from Fresno, 400 miles north, to Red Bluff, as rain fell today for the seventeenth consecutive day.

One thousand residents of Jackson, Watsonville in Central California, waited for the overflowing Pajaro River to recede and let them return to their homes. The same river flooded many blocks in the lower end of Watsonville.

A bridge spanning the Salinas River at Soledad, 20 miles south of Salinas on the Coast highway, was washed out last night, and fear was expressed at least one automobile went into the river before warning signs could be put up.

The snow pack along the summit of the Sierra reached 206 inches at Soda Springs and Norden, with 18-foot snowbanks along the Truckee highway.

Three fishermen were lost when a 45-foot fishing boat turned over in stormy waters off San Diego.

ILLINOIS FARMER CONVICTED, GETS 25 YEARS FOR KILLING

Jury at Lawrenceville Finds Clarence Thompson Guilty of Murder of Ira Hanna.

By the Associated Press.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ill., Feb. 12.—A Circuit Court jury found Clarence Thompson guilty today of a charge of murder in connection with the killing of Ira Hanna, and fixed his penalty at 25 years in the penitentiary.

The verdict was reached at 2:07 a. m. after the jurors had deliberated since 8:45 p. m. Friday, but Judge R. E. Pearce did not receive the verdict until court convened this morning.

Counsel for Thompson, 28-year-old West Liberty (Ill.) farmer, filed motion for a new trial and Judge Pearce set Feb. 21 for arguments. Thompson remained in jail with Thomas Pantry, 54, who pleaded guilty to a charge of murder in the Hanna killing last Tuesday.

PHILADELPHIA SALES TAX VOTE

Another Levy on Articles Imported Into City Passed by Council.

By the Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—City Council passed yesterday its amended 2 per cent retail sales tax ordinance and companion levy imposing the same tax on articles bought outside the city for use in Philadelphia.

The vote on the amended ordinance was 13 to six and on the second, 14 to six. Mayor S. Davis Wilson has said he would veto both levies. The sales tax was first passed Jan. 27 and repassed over the Mayor's veto, Feb. 2.

Admiral Beatty's Son Hurt.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Earl Beatty, eldest son of Admiral David Beatty, was injured seriously yesterday when thrown from his horse when hunting in Leicestershire. His American-born wife, the former Mrs. Dorothy Power Sands of Virginia, hurried from London to a hospital at Leicester, where Beatty underwent an operation. He suffered a fractured pelvis and some internal injuries.

is \$31,668, a difference of \$226,871. This does not include the estimated saving of \$50,000 a year from the proposed reduction in the maximum penalty for failure to pay gas bills when due, which is not a part of the rate for actual gas service.

The joint application for approval of the new schedule was signed by Robert W. Otto, as general counsel for the company, and by City Counselor Edgar H. Wayman and Associate City Counselor John G. Burkhardt for the city. It was filed with Walter E. Sloat of the legal department of the Laclede Gas Light Co.

FORD CO. DENIES NLRB CIO USED COERCION, KANSAS CITY CHARGES

Concern Contends Labor Act Is Unconstitutional and Without Force.

By the Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 12.—The Ford Motor Co. filed with the regional office of the National Labor Relations Board here yesterday a denial that it had been guilty of unfair labor practices. The company contends the National Labor Relations Act is "void, unconstitutional and without force."

The company's denial is contained in an answer filed by its attorneys to a complaint issued by the Labor Board. It is signed by H. C. Doss, manager of the plant here.

C. J. Eagan, regional director of the Labor Board, said a hearing on the case would begin Monday.

The company's answer denied enforcement of the labor act "would deprive the company of its liberty and property without due process of law, because it would be denied its legal and constitutional right to contract freely with its employees."

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200 AT WORK CLEARING TRACT NEAR DAM, PICKETING GOES ON

Most of Force Employed Are Living and Taking Meals on Government Boat.

About 200 laborers were at work today clearing timber and brush from the 200-acre St. Charles County tract to be flooded by the Mississippi River when the Alton dam gates are closed next spring. Meanwhile, members of the Hodcarriers, Building Contractors and Commercial Laborers Union of St. Charles County continued to picket the job, begun last Wednesday.

A representative of the Army Corps of Engineers, in charge of the work, said that most of the workers were living and taking their meals on Government quarterboats tied up at the river bank across from Alton.

The laborers' union is contending for a 67 1/2-cent-an-hour wage scale and exclusive employment of union men. The men at work are getting 44 cents an hour for 48 hours a week but are working only 44 hours. At the Corps of Engineers office it was stated there was no authority locally to change the wage scale set for the job.

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AUTO TRACED BY PART
OF LICENSE NUMBER

Driver, Louis Shannon, Arrested by Police Investigating Man's Death.

Knowing only the first two numerals of the six-numeral license on an automobile which was driven away after fatally injuring Clarence A. Du Rell last Saturday night, city detectives made a painstaking check of license numbers, and after inspecting about 75 automobiles arrested Louis Shannon yesterday afternoon at his home, 8801 South Broadway.

In a signed statement, Shannon, an orderly at Veterans' Hospital, admitted he had been driving in the 1500 block of South Broadway about the time Du Rell was struck there, and had felt "a slight jar." Looking back and seeing nothing unusual, he said, he drove on southward, assuming his car merely had scraped fenders with another machine preparing to park at the east side of the street. He was found toward the east by an automobile double-parked on the west side of Broadway, he explained.

A witness supplied the numerals 2 and 6, stating they were the first of six in the license of the car which hit Du Rell and that the car was a shiny, black sedan with a trunk on the back. With this information, detectives under Lieut. Joseph Lesyna began the check. Behind Shannon's home yesterday they found a black sedan with a trunk, bearing license number 263-211. The left front fender appeared to have been straightened recently and there was a dent in the hood.

Shannon said he had noticed the fender was damaged after he arrived home Saturday night and had had it repaired, still thinking it had been dented in brushing against another machine. He was driving home on Broadway, he said in the statement, after a visit to the home of relatives in North St. Louis, where he had had "a couple of beers."

Booked as "suspected of manslaughter," he was placed under \$3,000 bond, returnable next Friday, in Court of Criminal Correction.

Du Rell, clothing salesman, died of a fractured skull last Sunday at City Hospital. He was 55 years old and resided at 3501 Victor street. When injured he was racing to call for his wife, an employee of a furniture company, at 1510 South Broadway.

GUFFEY PROPOSES TO OUTLAW SIT-DOWN STRIKES ON SHIPS

Senator Offers Plan to Bar Seamen's Walkouts Until After Mediation Fails.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Congress received yesterday from Senator Guffey (Dem.), Pennsylvania a proposal to outlaw sit-down strikes on ships, extend Federal regulation of marine labor standards and restrict the right of seamen to strike until mediation machinery was exhausted.

Guffey, an administration stalwart who has been friendly in the past to many measures advocated by John L. Lewis of the Committee for Industrial Organization, offered his proposal as a substitute for marine labor legislation recommended by Chairman Joseph P. Kennedy of the Federal Maritime Commission.

Kennedy's program for mediation of marine labor disputes by the National Mediation Board, which now has authority to act in railway labor controversies, has been opposed by Secretary of Labor Perkins and spokesmen for both the American Federation of Labor and the C.I.O. Marine union spokesmen contended it would prohibit strikes for months or even years while mediation was in progress.

FREDDIE BARTHOLOMEW GETS \$3000 OF \$10,000 SALARY

Remainder Goes for Taxes, to His Father and to Agent, Court Petition Says.

By the Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 12.—Freddie Bartholomew, child actor, said yesterday he could not afford to pay his father 20 per cent of his \$10,000 yearly salary.

A petition asking for an adjustment, scheduled for hearing in court Monday, sets forth the boy pays to his father, \$20,000; Federal and State income tax of \$67,000 paid to his agent, \$10,000.

Of the \$3000 remaining his petition says the 12-year-old boy must pay attorney's fees, living expenses and claims against his estate.

Payment of 20 per cent to his father was stipulated in a settlement in which Cecil Llewellyn Bartholomew withdrew his suit to regain custody of his son from the boy's aunt, Myllie Bartholomew.

CIO CIRCULARS IN JERSEY CITY

Police Go to Scene, but Handbills Men Are Gone.

By the Associated Press.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 12.—Handbills exhorting factory workers to join the Committee for Industrial Organization were distributed yesterday in this city, where Mayor Frank Hague has fought the C.I.O. invasion. Police hurried to the scene but arrived too late to do anything about it.

In all previous attempts by the C.I.O. to distribute literature, police invoked municipal ordinances against such action and either arrested union men or took them out of the city. The handbills were handed out at mill gates of the Joseph Dixon Crucible Co., pencil manufacturers.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

PART THREE

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1938.



WELL, I'LL TELL YOU—By BOB BURNS

I'M always a little suspicious of people who are so ready to call somebody else a crook. The other day I was talkin' to a lady out here who was suing her husband for a divorce settlement and she was kickin' about her lawyer bein' so crooked. I says, "Well, what has he done?"

(Copyright 1938.)

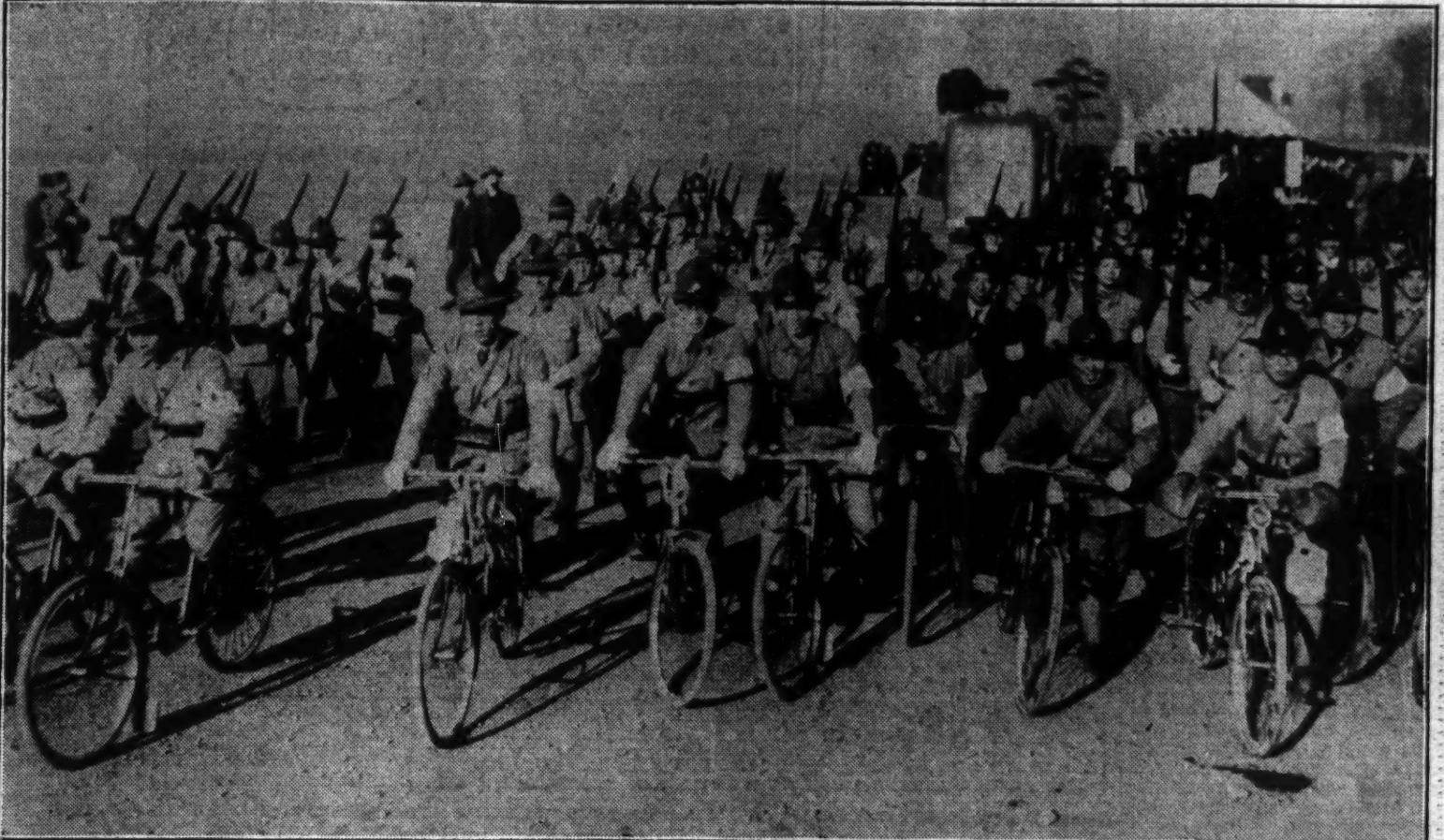
PAGES 1-6C

AT SPANISH ROYAL CHRISTENING IN ROME



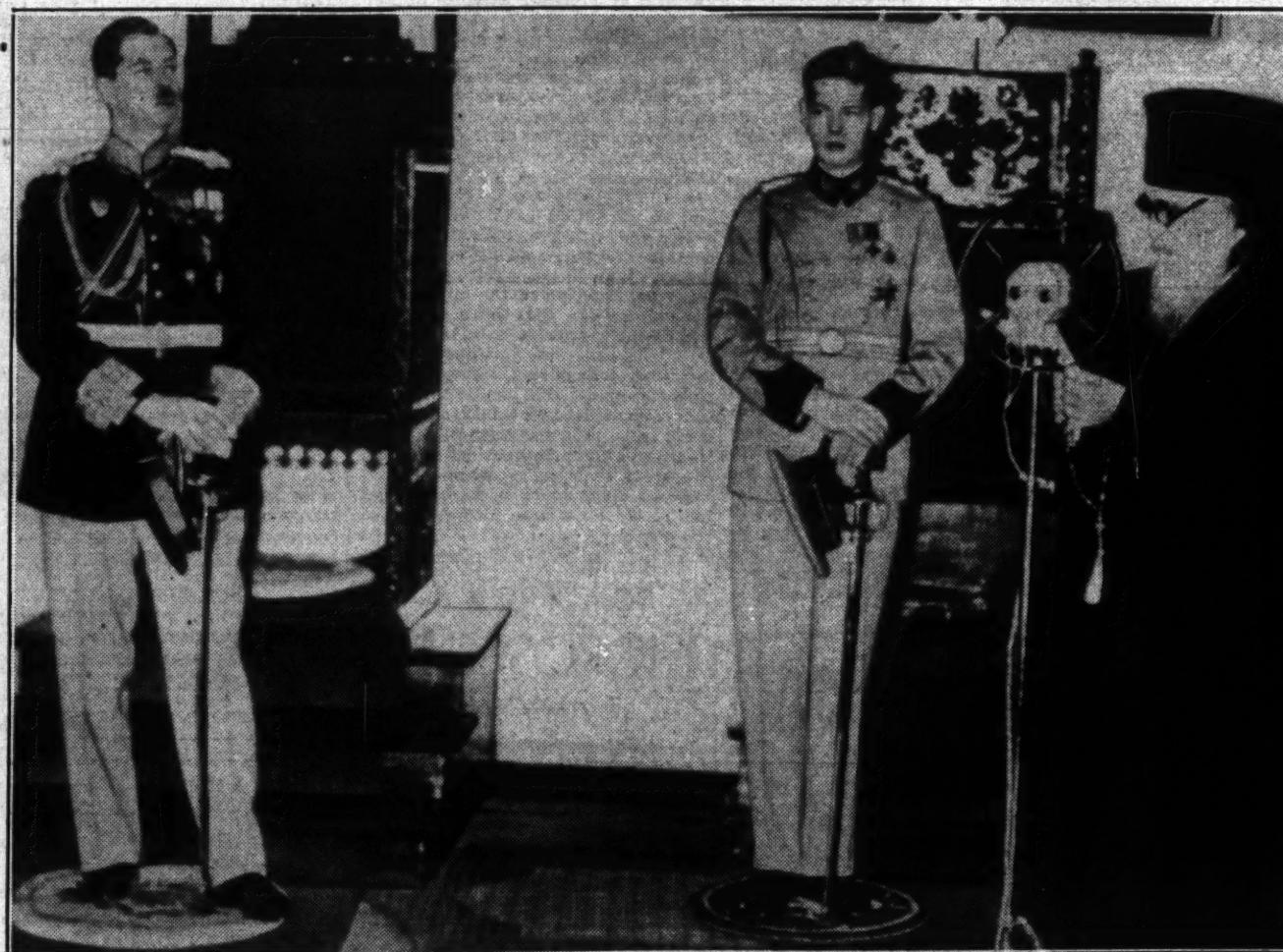
Members of the Spanish royal family who attended the ceremony of baptism for Juan Victor, the first son of the Prince and Princess of Asturias in the chapel of the Knights of Malta. From left, Queen Victoria Eugenie, Don Jaime, former King Alfonso, Don Juan, father of the child; Princess Beatrice, the Princess of Asturias and the Infanta Marie. —Wide World Photo.

JAPANESE YOUTHS RECEIVING MILITARY TRAINING



Uniformed members of the Tokio youth organizations gathering for maneuvers at the Yoyogi military field. —Wide World Photo.

RUMANIA'S KING, CROWN PRINCE AND NEW PREMIER



From left, King Carol, Crown Prince Mihai and Dr. Miron Cristea, who was given dictatorial powers following the downfall of the anti-Semitic Cabinet of Octavian Goga. They were pictured when they recently attended centenary ceremonies at a Bucharest seminary. —Associated Press Wirephoto.

BEFORE NAZI DIPLOMATIC SHAKUP

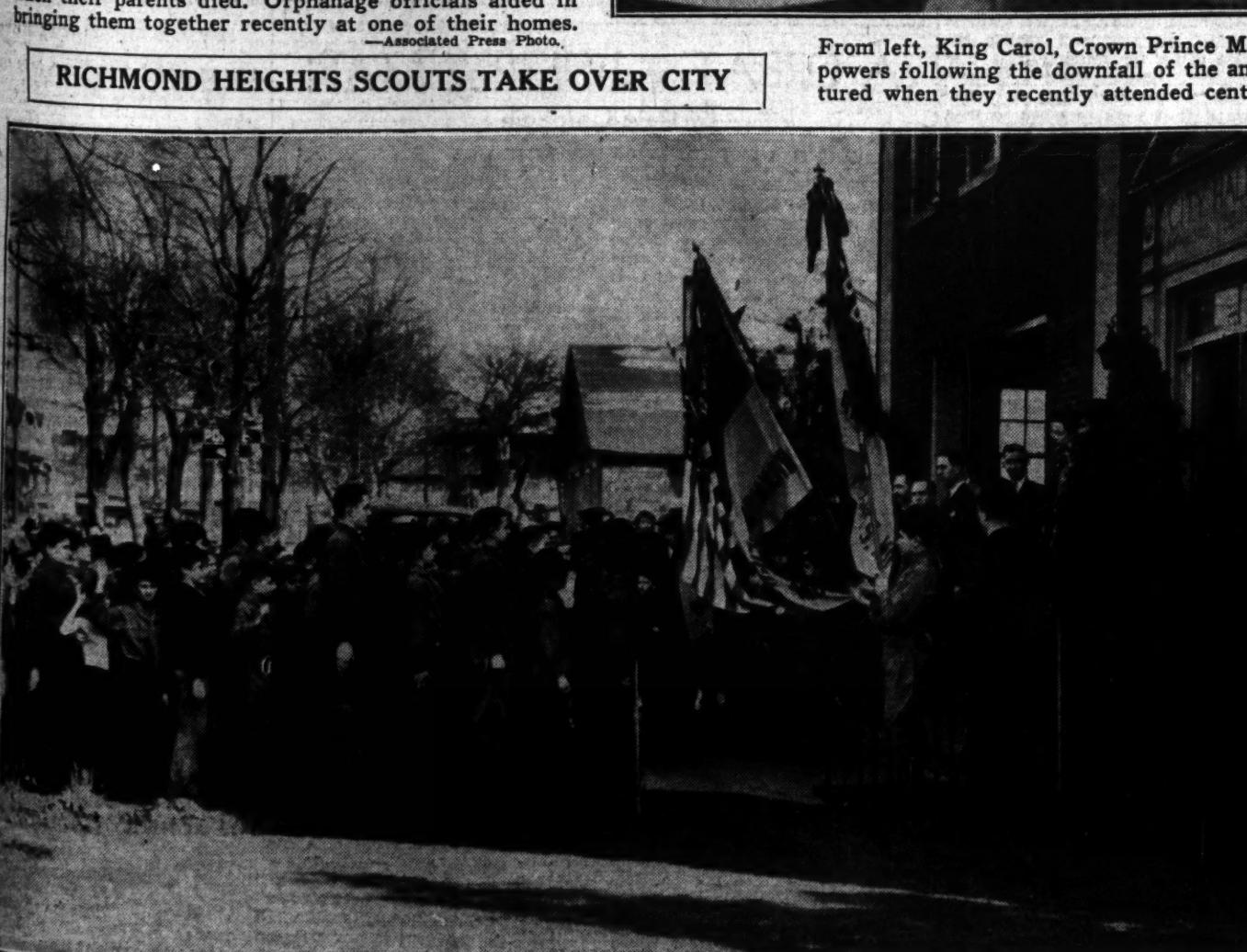


Baron Konstantin von Neurath (left) and Adolf Hitler. When this picture was made in Berlin recently Baron von Neurath was Foreign Minister. A few days later he was replaced by Joachim von Ribbentrop. He now is a member of the Reich advisory council.

PITCHING HAY ON THE THAMES



Rural view from the wharf on the south side of the Thames, near Blackfriars Bridge in London. The workmen are unloading a barge of Sparta grass. In the background is the dome of St. Paul's Cathedral. —Associated Press Photo.



Boy Scouts assembled in front of the City Hall. Mayor F. W. LaTourette turned over his office for the day to the scout mayor, Robert Nollman, 7448 Rupert. —By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

The Test of A Player

By Ely Culbertson

I HAVE forgotten who it was that said "the measure of a man is in the way he meets adversity," and I probably have garbled the quotation, as well. But, at any rate, simply substitute the word "bridge player" for "man" and you have an excellent aphorism. I have seen many players become panicky when they discovered that an opponent had all four or five of the missing trumps. Granting that's often a cause for disgust, it does not follow that it also should be cause for surrender.

East, dealer.

North-South vulnerable.

♦♦64

♦W 10 8 3

♦A 762

♦A 95

♦♦5743

NORTH

♦Q 82

♦Q 752

♦K

♦A 5743

SOUTH

♦A 45

♦A 764

♦Q J 953

♦K Q

The bidding:

East South West North

Pass 1 heart Pass 3 hearts

3 spades 4 diamonds Pass 4 no trump

Pass 5 no trump Pass 6 hearts

Pass Double Pass

Pass Pass

North's four no trump bid was on the optimistic side. He already had given a jump raise on absolutely minimum values. It would have been wiser and safer for him merely to have raised South's second bid of diamonds and left it to South for a slam decision. The four no trump forced a slam, since it found South with a positive response based on two aces. West's double, despite his five trumps and his partner's three spade bid, was ill-advised. He should have known that against such strong vulnerable bidding by the opponents he would not defeat the contract substantially, and should have realized that a double on his part might lead to a winning line or play by declarer.

The spade queen was opened. East overtook with the king and declarer won. The king-queen of clubs were cashed, followed by the heart ace. When East showed out, declarer led a second heart and, when West ducked, won with dummy's eight. The spade was discarded on the club ace and now, to get back to his own hand (naturally declarer did not know about the singleton king of diamonds), declarer ruffed a spade with the heart jack. The diamond queen was led, covered and won with the ace, and on a return diamond play declarer guessed correctly and finessed the nine spot. West ruffed and led his remaining club. Now declarer was "hooked." He could not ruff in dummy without conceding West the heart queen, hence he ruffed in his own hand, but then had no heart left with which to pick up West's hearts. The next diamond lead was ruffed by West, for the setting trick.

A slight change in the order of plays would have made a vast difference in the final result. If, after winning the first trick and cashing the king-queen of clubs, declarer had taken the diamond finesse on the spot, had discarded his spade on the heart ace and then had made the same successful guess on a diamond return to his jack-nine, the contract would have been ironclad. West would ruff and return a spade, which declarer would ruff. Now, the jack of hearts should be led. If West covered, the king would win and a low heart to the ace would let declarer pick up West's remaining 9-7. If West did not cover the jack it would be equally easy by leading the ace and another heart, to avoid the loss of another heart trick.

Brain Twizzlers

By Prof. J. D. Flint



WIZZLER BASINSKI gives you a Twizzler about Little Willie today. That name reminds me of Professor about a little poem which he learned in a high school chemistry class years ago. "Little Willie was a soda clerk, but a soda clerk he is no more, 'cause what he thought he was H2SO4." Just skip by that—he's the Twizzler. Little Willie has a savings bank which held nickels, dimes and quarters. He didn't know exactly how many of each he had but he knew that he had \$1.00 and there were five more nickels than dimes and twice as many quarters as nickels and dimes together. How many of each did he have?

Answer on Page 4, Column 1.

ROOM AND BOARD

By Gene Ahern



ON BROADWAY

By Walter Winchell

Memos of a Columnist's Girl Friday

Dear Mr. W.: George Seldes is very much the editor of "Ken," despite those reports. The mag debuts late in March . . . What's this about Paul Lukas and Dennis King acting like a couple of kids backstage at "Doll's House" and not speaking to each other, except on stage? . . . One of the funniest sights in town: That show-window of passport photos on 14th Street. You know, the kind where each face looks like a ghost? Well, whose pict-yore do you think is right in the center of the display? Nunsmuth there. J. Brooks Atkinson, the critic for the Times? . . . They're calling Cecil Beaton the "Hellillustrator."

Why all the excitement over the "American debut" of Henry Garat, the French film star? He's signed for "I Married an Angel" . . . He appeared here about five years ago in a film opposite Janet Gaynor . . . Tell your friend Conella Otis Skinner she is six years ahead of time when she reads Life in her 1930 scene of "Edna His Wife." Life wasn't published until 1936.

How come all you columnists have such poor memories? The raves over Maxine Sullivan's new swing style, etc? . . . Ella Logan swung "Loch Lomond" and "I Love a Lassie" four years ago . . . It's a girl at the Craig MacDonalds? . . . That Lois King of Buffalo, whom we itemized as being so attractive in the Cosmopolitan mazda ad, was sent for by John Powers, the model man . . . Did you know that Idaho recently passed the same divorce laws as Nevada? In case any of our subscribers at "21," the Versailles or Morocco are interested.

C. B. DeMille has decided not to run for U. S. Senator against McAdoo in Cal. . . . There are two Ann Denepons in town in the Swanson set. One is a dad, another is a maid. The latter gets more orchids and things by mistake! . . . That

luncheon driven by J. H. Peabody, who can afford to buy his own, was won by him in a raffle for a dime the other day . . . Proudest man at Radio City is Joe Usifer, a sex-tooter, who played the solo passages for Toscanini's broadcast recently. It was for Moussorgsky's "Pictures at an Exhibition."

Joe got the real boat. I have the clips, if there are any doubts . . . Tell your friend Conella Otis Skinner she is six years ahead of time when she reads Life in her 1930 scene of "Edna His Wife." Life wasn't published until 1936.

Louise Brooks, the dancer and former silent movie actress, didn't ask for alimony in her divorce suit filed in Wichita, Kansas, her hometown against Deering Davis of Chicago. She wouldn't reveal the name of her third groom, either. She will try for a screen comeback . . . Louis Kronenberger, new critic for Time, was soon embarrassed at the "Journeyman" opening. Just as the curtain lifted, a florist delivery boy brought him posies with "Success" marked on it . . . Mayo (of the Mirador) has 50 per cent in the Havana-Madrid starting the 16th. In case his friends wonder about him . . . The item that will keep A. C. Blumenthal from marrying June Lang or anybody is a matter of \$150,000 in back alimony, so tell the people who keep insisting otherwise.

TOMORROW'S HOROSCOPE by WYNN

For Sunday, Feb. 13.

A GOOD day for trying to see what every claim for justice should be in behalf of others as much as for ourselves. Tendency to oppose and quarrel; to worry, too. No rioting, however; it is necessary; relax mentally and physically. Real and False.

What is happiness? Many of us talk about it, we think we wish we had it, but we don't realize the main cause for missing it is that we don't know what it is and would consequently fail to recognize it if it were to move in with us. At least a dozen brands of false happiness are hiding the real thing. Money, power, conflict, speed—have their good uses, but they are not happiness.

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead is opportunity for gain and expansion, if born on this date; but also look ahead and prepare for personal, home and estate changes year to year. Danger: April 7-May 19; Aug. 15-Oct. 13; Jan. 12- March 5, 1939.

For Monday, Feb. 14.

HASTY decisions likely to be wrong, with tendency to want to get things over with and out of the way. But that isn't the wise idea today. Harness your too peppy desires and make 'em go only where they ought to go. Routine.

Is Happiness a Hope?

Let's ask it again: What IS happiness? Yesterday a few popular substitutes were mentioned. Did you think of others? Perhaps we can arrive at a good idea of what happiness really is by eliminating the mistakes we so often make in our search for it. Everyone is looking for it—without the pursuit of happiness, the good hope, mankind would cease to want life itself.

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead, till next celebration, gets better as it progresses, with more and more chance for collecting what you earn and deserve. Push. Don't forget friendship value. Danger: April 9-May 20; Aug. 16-Oct. 14; Jan. 14-March 7, 1939.

Tuesday.

Better early than late if tempted to bend the line of march.



FOR busy homemakers. This trim coat-frock is easy to don, flat-tering to wear, and opens out flat for ironing! Pattern 4713 is available in sizes 16 to 46. Size 36 takes 4 1/4 yards: 36-inch fabric and 2 1/2 yards ric-rac. Send FIFTEEN CENTS for the Anne Adams pattern to St. Louis Post-Dispatch Pattern Department, 243 West Seventeenth street, New York, N. Y. Additional TEN CENTS will bring you latest pattern book.

Tuesday.

Better early than late if tempted to bend the line of march.

Vitamin Content in Foods

By Logan Clendening, M. D.

THE request of a reader, who said, "Will you print in your column a list of foods and vitamins, one that classes the foods under the different vitamins?" has stimulated me to prepare the following table. I believe this will be useful.

I have listed only four main best-known vitamins in order to avoid confusion. Vitamin B stands for both B and G, and Vitamins E and F still are too theoretical to be included in a list of this kind. It will be noticed that anyone who eats a balanced diet will get all the vitamins.

Vitamin Vitamin Vitamin Vitamin

NAME OF FOODS. A B C D

MEAT

Lamb	—	—	—	—
Kidney	—	xx	xx	
Liver, calves	—	xx	xx	
Sweetbreads	—	xx		
Other meats	—			(Vitamin content doubtful)

FRUITS, FRESH

Apples	—	...	xx	xx
Bananas	—	...	xx	x
Cherries	—	...	xx	xx
Grapefruit	—	...	xx	xx
Grapes	—	...	x	xx
Lemons, limes	—	...	xx	xxx
Oranges	—	x	xx	xxx
Pear	—	...	x	xx
Pineapples	—	xx	xx	xxx
Plums	—	...	xx	xx
Raspberries	—	...	xx	xx
Rhubarb	—	...	xx	xx
Strawberries	—	...	xx	xx

MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS.

Buttermilk	—	x	xx	x
Milk, whole	—	xxx	xx	x
Cheese, American	—	xx	xx	
Cheese, cottage	—			
Cream	—	xxx	xx	x
Ice cream	—	xxx		

FAT AND OILS

Vegetable oils	—			
Animal fat	—			
Cod liver oil	—	xxx	...	xxx

BREAD AND CEREALS

Bread, white	—			
Bran, wheat	—	...		xxx
Cornmeal	—			
Hominy	—			
Macaroni	—			
Oatmeal	—	...	x	xx
Rice	—	...	x	xx
Wheat, kernel	—	x	xx	

EGGS

Eggs, whole	—	xxx	x	
Eggs, white	—			
Eggs, yolk	—			...

VEGETABLES

Asparagus	—	...	xx	
Beans, navy	—	...	xx	
Beans, string	—	x	xx	x
Beets	—	x	x	x
Brussels sprouts	—	xx	xx	xx
Carrots	—	xx	xx	x
Cauliflower	—	xx	xx	xx
Celery	—	...	xx	xx
Greens, dandelion, turnips	—	xx	xx	xx
Lentils, dried	—		xx	
Lettuce, cress, chard, endive	—	xx	xx	xx
Okra	—	...	xx	xx
Onions	—	...	xx	xx
Peas, dried	—	...	xx	xx
Peas, green	—	xx	xx	xx
Potatoes, white	—	x	xx	xx
Potatoes, sweet	—	xx	x	
Radishes	—	xx	...	x
Spinach	—	xxx	xx	xx
Squash	—	xx		
Tomatoes	—	xx	xx	xx
Turnips, white	—	...	xx	
Turnips, yellow	—	xx	...	x

VITAMIN A—

THE DAILY MAGAZINE

IF YOU
ASK MY
OPINION
By Martha CarrChild Should
Feel That He
Is Important

Grave Mistake to Give
Youngster Impression He
Is Not to Be Considered,

By Angelo Patri

JUST as soon as a child recognizes himself as an individual and says, "I," he feels that he is important, that he counts. That feeling is going to stay with him as long as he lives, and his happiness, his relationship to life, is going to depend upon its realization. If he can keep feeling important he will be successful and happy.

Unfortunately many big people believe that all little people, including the children first and foremost, are not important and need not be considered. That is a grave mistake. All people, and that includes all children first and foremost, hunger for recognition, praise and applause. They must have it, and if they do not get it as a matter of course they will go after it. Their lack of experience with the world permits them to make false moves and soon they are involved in a complex situation full of dynamite. A great deal of the trouble that children cause, and endure, comes by this route.

"There's no chair for Junior?" he doesn't count. Can he sit on my lap? How does Junior feel to hear his mother rate a seat because he does not count? The not-counting sticks in his mind like a splinter in his thumb, it will fester there, too, unless it is removed by a cordial, "Well, now isn't that bad?" Shall we put in your little chair, Junior, or will you sit on my lap, or could you squeeze in here by the window? You've been growing, old man. Think you can manage there? I hope so." Anything to take away the sting of that "doesn't count."

Older children are sensitive about their importance, and when that feeling is wounded they suffer in their minds. Mental suffering is quite serious as the other kind, and it is likely to interfere with the child's outlook, his attitudes, and his growth. An ailing mind does not function well; it drags a heavy body along. A glowing, healthy mind functions like magic and the body it governs feels no weight. It floats on the wings of the spirit.

Little things count in this matter of feeling important. Having to wait until the last to be served at table every meal, every day is not flattering. Take turns. Having to wear handed down clothes all the time hurts. Take turns there, too. Being in the least way used up all the time injures one's pride. Being overlooked, being littled, interrupted, bossed about without consideration makes the child a worm that finally turns, and then—look out.

All children in the family, all pupils in a class, everybody everywhere, have to feel that their importance as individuals has been respected, their feelings considered, their place preserved. If this need is disregarded the force of opposition that results is certain to break out in rebellion. That rebellion is expressed in many ways, varying with the individual. In some it is tantrums in others, pilfering, lying, running away, moodiness, illness. If you are having trouble with a child consider this well.

**A Home Interior
Of Owner's "Type"**

By Elizabeth Boykin

WELL," said Willa, "I'm sorry, but it just isn't my type!" She wasn't talking about a hat or a frock. She was looking at materials for re-doing her living room—lengths of chintz and squares of carpet and samples of wall paper. "You see," she explained, "I'm not at all the dusty, beligerent type of person. I'd feel out of place in any room so indefinite in its coloring. Let me see something more exciting."

Perhaps you're her sort of person, too. Maybe you can't quite get worked up over those off-shades that have been so smart the last few seasons. You may be interested in what this positive person did about getting herself a positive, yet attractive, background.

For wall paper she chose stripes, rather wide and very definite yet softened, because of the colors—white and grey. For a carpet she chose a large patterned chintz, and a white slip cover in a large patterned chintz, with the mulberry background and large tulips in white with big green leaves and touches of a good strong yellow. Draperies are of the same material. A white slip cover with mulberry fringe made a side chair important, and a white coffee table, touches of white in pottery and lamps dramatized the dark carpet.

Will happens to like strong contrast in flowers, too. And she's particularly proud of the way she's planned out her flower arrangements for the seasons: dark and tulips in white pottery for spring; low flowers in white tote for summer; huge yellow chrysanthemums in green glass for fall, and strong, clean green evergreens in white pottery for winter.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an address and stamped envelope for personal reply.

New Yorker Is
"Petrified" on
Midwest Visit

Gets Stage Fright Before
11,000 People—Pleased at Friendliness.

By Alice Hughes

NEW YORK, Feb. 12. ALTHOUGH the event is nearly month back in my diary, if I kept one this is the first chance I've had to write a piece about my recent visit to this great foreign capital to the United States proper. But since this particular trek into our beloved country was unusually exciting and happy, it howls for some description. Better late, to coin a phrase, than never.

On this one, I didn't go it alone, but in the company of a half dozen comic artists and writers, the feminine contingent consisting of myself and my peppy and clever little pal, Ida Jean Kain, who experts on the acquisition and care of the feminine form divine, to be optimistic. Waving a sour face to the icy Hudson, we darted west on the haughty Century and headed for Minneapolis, where we were to display ourselves and wares under the auspices of The Tribune of that place. Our baggage was crammed with ski-suits, woolies, snowshoes and velvet ear-muffs, as we had visions of being frozen in for the winter in that northern fastness.

Imagine our astonishment, after leaving zero weather in this sissified city, to find the streets of the Minnesota metropolis nice and slushy. Quickly trading our snow-shoes for rubbers, we started a frantic series of personal appearances. My little old man, on his best behavior, was along to institute ovations and carry the type.

Compared with Ida Jean Kain and the artists, I had a restful time. My toughest day had only seven appearance—two stores, two radio orations, luncheons at the Zonta and Advertising Clubs, and an appearance before 11,000 audience at the Auditorium—an awful spot for a midget reporter. I was petrified. So I just gave them a quick flash of my old silver evening dress, muttered into microphone for two minutes, and ran for my life. I reached it safely.

SOCIAL observation. On the crack trains of the east the dining car steward turns on his property smile and says "Are you enjoying your luncheon?" On the streamliners Elawatha, Chicago to Minneapolis, the same functionary, with a friendly grin, asks, "How are you getting along?" Take your pick—I've made mine. . . . On the latter train I met a wonderful fat old baby having his bottle in the diner. His lovely mother said "Oh, here's a regular Viking—and the Minnesota fullback in '38" . . .

The morning greeting of the hello girl at the Nicetel Hotel, Minneapolis, delighted me. "Good morning—7:30—and the temperature is 30 above!" Of course, if she had said "20 below," I shouldn't be out of the sheets yet! . . .

I was flattered and tickled, probably I hope, at seeing myself in a window of one of the big stores. This shop had on display the mannequin for which I posed for Cora Scovil. If I could look as gorgeous as that flattering dummy, I'd open a glamor school. The same store saw me slightly rocked backward. I'd included in my traveling wardrobe the very hottest, tiniest, and newest style touch here—white balloon blouse. I was greeted at the big store by a stylized wearing the identical article—which only proves that fashion is now simultaneous from Portland to Portland and all way points.

Evans argued and the producers got slightly tough. Hadn't he sense enough, they asked, to realize that the public had had enough of Shakespeare, what with a couple of Hamlets and an Othello that year? And did Evans think, by any chance, that his \$25,000 was anything more than a drop in the proverbial bucket? And furthermore, had he forgotten that his only solo theatrical flight in these enlightened United States as Napoleon in "St. Helena" had been a box-office failure?

Evans took the hint and quit haunting producers' offices. But he didn't invest his cash in baby bonds and he didn't visit a psychiatrist for all the intimation that he should. Instead Maurice Evans produced "King Richard II" himself and today he is known as the miracle man, the man who made Shakespeare a best seller on Broadway.

"**T**HE gentlemen on Broadway are not awfully bright sometimes," Maurice Evans chuckled one day earlier this week as we sat in his dressing room of the Kansas City Music Hall and talked of the 1938 consecutive performances of "King Richard II" on New York's stage at the country at large which brings Evans to the American Theater here Monday night. On Friday night, Feb. 18, Evans will step from his role as the youthful Falstaff into that of Falstaff for a special performance of "King Henry IV, Part 1."

"This first part of Henry IV which we will do in St. Louis on Friday is an ambitious thing," Evans explained. "It is a sequel to 'King Edward II' and it looks as though we've got another winner. With expenses so prohibitive and conditions so terrible, we were anxious to see if we could rehearse and produce a second play while on the road. The same scenery, costumes and characters, practically carried over from 'Richard III' to 'Henry IV' and I think people to follow the characters, see what happens to them, so we've tried it out. Of course it might have been a terrible flop, but even at that it would have been a cheap flop, compared to the \$30,000 of \$40,000 it would have cost had we tried it out in New York."

Handsome on the stage in the blond wig as the second Richard, brunet Maurice Evans, offstage and in street clothes, is a slight, decidedly ordinary looking chap, but his voice, about which the critics have been inditing their rhapsodic pieces, remains as a reminder, even when he is using

Perhaps John C. Walter, president of the St. Louis Music Extension Society, can help you out, as he is in touch with music organizations and musicians of St. Louis of every nationality. You will find him by telephoning Chestnut 8335.

HE MADE SHAKESPEARE POPULAR

By
VIRGINIA IRWIN



MAURICE EVANS IN A SCENE FROM "KING RICHARD II."

EVANS AS HE APPEARS OFF THE STAGE.

Maurice Evans' Fine Portrayal of "King Richard II" Made the Bard of Avon a Best-Seller on Broadway.

Propriety of
A Girl Paying
Way for Boy

Under All Ordinary Circumstances, He Should Not Permit It.

By Emily Post

DEAR MRS. POST: YOU wrote in your column about a young woman who earned more money than a man with whom she liked to go out sometimes, but she objected to his false pride in not being willing to let her share any of the evening's expenses, ever. Ordinarily, she claimed, this was all right, but in the unhappy situation of sudden wealth she felt it going too far to have to wash his clothes because he wouldn't let her suggest taking a taxi at her expense. We enjoyed that column, but now we would like to say something on the question of payment when the two concerned are a boy and girl, both still going to high school. Do you think it proper to allow boys of this age to get into the habit of letting girls pay for themselves, or still worse, pay for the boys?

ANSWER: The point you make is a very important one. Letting any young people get into the habit of doing things that deviate from accepted standards of behavior is not so much a question of propriety as of weakening fundamental attributes of character. The good behavior of young people must be encouraged, or else it will not be forced enough to endure through having become a habit during their formative years. It is the courtesy, the sense of chivalry, practised in boyhood which gives that boy, when he grows up, the innate characteristics of a gentleman.

Therefore, in teaching children right behavior the rule must be somewhat exaggerated and consequently, under all ordinary circumstances, the boy should be taught to pay for the girl. When he invited her to do, whether to have an ice cream cone or to go to a movie, must be paid for by him. But on the other hand a girl can invite a boy to go with her on some special occasion, tickets for which should be bought by her—or more probably her family—in advance. A boy should not be brought up in ignorance of and indifference to the propriety of standing by and letting a girl pay for her. For that matter, this same rule (the impropriety of being paid for) holds true of a man.

DEAR MRS. POST: Will you tell me what you consider real beauty and what artificial beauty? Would it be asking too much of you to write your frank opinion on this subject? Our class is studying the subject and we are all very much interested.

ANSWER: Since it is said that beauty is in the eye of the beholder, that would mean that the opinion of millions of people would have to be considered in order to determine what beauty is. It would also require millions of words to determine the difference between real beauty and that which has the semblance of real. Normally speaking, that which is real is certainly very much more valuable and desirable and admirable than that which is imitation. I would be rather interested to know what the class with which you are studying is really attempting to find out or to prove.

(Copyright 1938.)

Two tablespoons granulated gelatin.

One-quarter cup cold water.

One-half cup one-half cups condensed tomato soup, hot.

One-half cup chopped celery.

One-half cup chopped pimento-stuffed olives.

One-third cup chopped ripe olives.

One-half cup white cream cheese.

One-quarter teaspoon salt.

One-half cup whipped cream.

Soak gelatin in water for five minutes. Dissolve in soup. Cool and let stiffen slightly. Fold in rest of ingredients. Pour into a mold. Chill until stiff. Unmold. Place on lettuce. Add more mayonnaise mixed with whipped cream.

Dinner Menu With Fish

By Gladys T. Lang

CRAB AND TOMATO BISQUE
BAKED GEFILED FISH
ASPARAGUS RING WITH CREAMED
MUSHROOMS
BOILED NEW POTATOES
ICE BOX ROLLS
CHOCOLATE TORTEN

Crab and Tomato Bisque
One pint of milk.
One pint of strained tomatoes.
One cup crab meat.
One teaspoon soda.
One tablespoon flour.
One egg.

Crab Tomato Bisque
One pint of milk.

Three tablespoons butter.

One cup tomato pulp, one teaspoon Worcestershire sauce, salt and pepper.

Blend three tablespoons flour with cold water and add, stirring gradually the strained liquor in which the chicken and meat were cooked. When smooth and thick serve in patties shells or on squares of toast.

Asparagus Ring with Creamed Mushrooms

Rooms.

One cup cream.

One cup mayonnaise.

One cup cream.

One cup mayonnaise.

One cup cream.

One cup mayonnaise.

COOK COOS

By Ted Cook

PAGE 4C

DAILY MAGAZINE

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

SATURDAY
FEBRUARY 12, 1938

ALIBI GIRL

A Serial of Mystery and Romance

By ROB EDEN

CIVIC CHORUS.
"Aux armes!" is heard the staunch
refrain.

In each familiar street and lane;
A white-hot citizenry rallies
In all our most exclusive alleys.

What's up, my lads, and what's to
do?

We're threatened by an alien crew
Of gangsters, hoodlums and bandit.

Descending on our charming city,
Now Civic Virtue bears a sword.

Against this devastating horde

That's so distressingly ungallant

As to move in on local talent!

This swelling of our population
Arouses righteous indignation.

Why, old-established gunmen will

Be rifling but an empty till;

Our native muggers will come to
grief.

Our leading dips go on relief.

So swing your blackjack, sound
your sirens:

No mugging in these environments!

Let Pretty Boy and Baby Face

Go stick up banks some other place

And keep our city safe, we beg—

Safe for the strictly home-grown

yegg.

Little Willie, churlish moppet,

Put a mouse trap in Pa's pocket;

When Mother asks for a cigarette,

Pa said, "Just help yourself, my
pet!"

The economic problems of to-

day," says a Stanford professor,

"have placed a great strain on repre-

sentative government."

And vice versa.

American Bantam Car Company
says that it has sold 300 peewee
automobiles, has orders for 220
more.

Just so it doesn't develop into a
national itch.

And force pedestrians to carry
their guns.

Professor Harold B. Friedman of
Georgia Tech, sends us this advertise-

ment in an Atlanta newspaper:

ALL GIRLS who have been re-
jected for the role of Scarlett
O'Hara or who are Scarlett O'Hara
types are invited to send photo-
graphs to G. Mallard Kessell, art
director for Screen and Fashion

Blue Book, Inc., 143 East 62d street,
New York. Unusual opportunity.

Unusual opportunity for what?
To see the picture if it is ever re-
leased?

If all of them show up, there
ought to be a pretty good-sized au-
dition.

FAMOUS LAST WORDS.

No spuds this week, honey. My
boobie is under arrest.

Answer to Twizzler

Little Willie had 12 nickels, seven
dimes and 38 quarters.
(Copyright, 1938.)

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

M.C. BARKLEY
Sioux Falls, S.D.
HAS SHAVED WITH
THE SAME RAZOR
65 YEARS

WALTER DEGRELL
Sioux City, Iowa
has shaved with
the same razor
for 65 years.

JOHN WITHERS
St. Louis, Mo.
has shaved with
the same razor
for 65 years.

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DAILY MAGAZINE

By ROB EDEN

RADIO PROGRAMS FOR TODAY

Movie Time Table
AMBASSADOR — "Swing Your Lady," featuring Humphrey Bogart, Louise Brooks, Weaver Brown and Elvira at 10:30; 1:29, 4:23, 7:27 and 10:26; "Checkers," starring Jane Withers with Stuart Erwin and Una Merkel at 12:10, 3:09, 6:06 and 9:07.

FOX — "Radio City Revels," with Bob Burns, Jack Oakie, Ann Miller and Kenny Baker, at 1, 4, 6:58 and 10; "The Patient in Room 18," featuring Ann Sheridan and Patric Knowles, at 12, 2:55, 5:50 and 8:50.

LOEW'S — "Everybody Sing," starring Allan Jones, Judy Garland and Fanny Brice, at 10:05; 1:08, 4:11, 7:14 and 10:17; "Alice Lulpin Returns," featuring Melvyn Douglas and Virginia Bruce, at 11:24, 2:45, 5:48 and 8:51.

MISSOURI — "The Buccaneer," starring Freddie March with Frances Gable and Akim Tamiroff, at 11:45, 3:20 and 9:35; "The Adventurous Blonde," with Glenda Farrell and Barton MacLane, at 2, 5:20 and 8:35.

PHOTPLAY THEATERS

Plymouth WM. POWELL MYRNA LOY
DOUBLE WEDDING
 Barbara Stanwyck, Herbert Marshall, "BREAKFAST FOR TWO"

Princess Eddie Cantor, "ALI BABA GOES TO TOWN," Dolores del Río, LANCER, RPT.

RIVOLI Spencer Tracy, "BIG CITY," Mickey Rooney in "THE HOOSIER SCHOOLBOY."

WEBSTER Alvy Crisler, Red Light in "Ladies in Love," and in "GLORY TRAIL."

WELLSTON D. Fairbanks Jr., Thelma Todd, Claire Trevor, "Big Town Girl," 6:30-9.

WILL ROGERS UNION Sat. Shows 5 & 8:30; Sun. Cont. from 1 1:30 p.m. Cary Grant, "TOPPER," Maurice O'Sullivan, Eric Linden, Lionel Barrymore in the "Mister Story," "The Voice of Bugle Ann," Carson Reevs, with Donald Duck, Popeye, Betty Boop, News.

AVALON

Deems Open 5:30—Show Starts 6 p.m.
 25c. 35c. 50c. 65c.
 LESLIE HOWARD JOAN BLONDELL HUMPHREY BOGART
'STAND IN'
 JUDY GARLAND MICKEY ROONEY SOPHIE TUCKER
 THOROUGHBREDS DON'T CRY!

COLUMBIA 5257 SOUTHWEST

Open 5:45—Show Starts 6:15
IRENE DUNNE-CARY GRANT
'THE AWFUL TRUTH'
 Carol Lombard, Fredric March,
'NOTHING SACRED'

Powhatan Jeanette MacDonald, Alan Jones, "THE FIREFLY," only shown at 8:30, and "Women Men Marry."

ROXY Warner Baxter, "VOGUE OF 1938," Gladys George, "MADAME X."

WHITE WAY Rock Jones, "Boss of the Stock Market," "Lucky Valley," Dennis al Woods in "Case of the Stuttering Kid."

MARLEY TEMPLE, 'HEIDI'
 ETT, Warner Baxter, "VOGUE OF 1938."

'THE AWFUL TRUTH'
 'MERRY-GO-ROUND OF 1938'
 COMPLETE SHOWS, 6 AND 9 P.M.

YOUNG 'SECOND HONEYMOON'
 ON FOSTER, "WESTLAND CASE"

ARNESSES, 'THEY WANTED TO MARRY'
 'BOSS OF LONE VALLEY,' March of Time

ONDELL, "BACK IN CIRCULATION"
 JONES FAMILY, "HOT WATER."

Spencer Tracy, "BIG CITY,"
 Luise Rainer, "Lover's Last Stand,"
 "Something About a Bride Were Red?"

CARNEY "Something About a Bride Were Red?"

ZITZ BROS. "Lies Begin in College," Ronald Colman

POWELL, FRED, "VARSITY SHOW," Dick Powell, "Breakfast for Two," Show Starts 6:45

RIBIN "100 Men," Powell & Loy, "Double Wedding," Spencer Tracy, "BIG CITY," Luise Rainer, "Lover's Last Stand,"

'HEIDI' ★★ "HEIDI," Luise Rainer, "Lover's Last Stand,"

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COMIC PAGE
SATURDAY,
FEBRUARY 12, 1938.

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DAILY MAGAZINE

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

COMIC PAGE
SATURDAY,
FEBRUARY 12, 1938.

Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

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Popeye—By Segar

"Here Comes the Bride"

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Henry—By Carl Anderson

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Jasper—By Frank Owen

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Big Chief Wahoo—By Saunders and Woggan

A Born Straw Boss

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Li'l Abner—By Al Capp

Twenty-Three—Skiddo!

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Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

An "Artful Dodger"

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Blondie—By Chic Young

Local Boy Makes Good

(Copyright, 1938.)



THE BIG DIRECTOR
OF "WANTS" TO
DO

Offer saving suggestions in
of many useful articles

VOL. 90. NO. 161.

SPEAKER ASSAILS
'INCONSISTENCIES'
OF ROOSEVELT

Congressman
Quotes Lincoln on Polk
Against President at G.
O. P. Banquet.

WIO AND N.L.R.B.
ARE DENOUNCED

Missouri Republicans End
Gathering Here With
Banquet and Organization
Action.

The Republicans of Missouri inaugurated their 1938 State campaign last night at the annual Lincoln day banquet of the Young Republicans' Association of Missouri at the Jefferson Hotel with a speech by Congressman Clark E. Hoffman of Michigan, severely denouncing the President Roosevelt, the Senate Civil Liberties Committee, the CIO and the National Labor Relations Board. About 1000 persons crowded the hotel's Gold Room.

Assailing the President's record as one of constant and repeated inconsistencies, Hoffman asserted that it clearly demonstrated a desire to change the form of government, and charged a "conspiracy" between the President and John L. Lewis.

Hoffman began his speech with a quotation from a speech by Lincoln in Congress in 1848, in which Lincoln assailed President Polk, and which was quoted on the floor of Congress Wednesday. In part, Lincoln was quoted:

"He knows not where he is. He is a bewildered, confounded, and miserably perplexed man. God grant that he may be able to show there is not something about his conduct more painful than all his general perplexity."

"What was then said of Polk is true today of the chief executive," Hoffman added, and proceeded to set forth a long list of Roosevelt promises and actions, which he cited in support of his statement.

Roosevelt's "Inconsistencies," Hoffman listed:

Roosevelt's effort to increase prices and his more recent statement that prices were too high and must be lowered.

His statement in 1936 that a reduction in cost of manufacture meant less goods consumed, and his 1937 statement that increased cost must reduced consumption.

His position that manufacturing costs must be reduced but that wages could not be lowered in the face of the fact, Hoffman said, that "every school boy knows that labor, generally speaking, is the largest item in the cost of production."

His agricultural program for decreased production on the one hand, and increased production on the other through reclamation of producing land.

The farm bill with a \$500,000,000 subsidy to farmers, but at the same time curtailing production.

His demand that industry take up the slack in employment, while, at the same time, he hampers, hinders and persecutes industry in every possible way, especially through the CIO, the Senate Civil Liberties Committee, the Wagner law and the National Labor Relations Board, which creates unemployment in industry."

He ridiculed the President's criticism of installment buying when clerks in Federal departments were forced to buy \$100 banquet tickets on the installment plan," and contrasted the President's demonstration of automobile installment buying with the lending of Federal funds for home building on the installment plan.

See Platform Violation.

Resuming his listing of inconsistencies, Hoffman said abandonment of the gold standard was violation of a platform pledge, that governmental expenditures had been vastly increased in the face of a platform pledge for a 25 per cent reduction, that instead of keeping a pledge to reduce the number of bureaus and employees, the President had vastly increased them.

The increased national indebtedness, which has been the subject of criticism in Congress and outside, was discussed by the speaker who said it is approaching \$8 billion dollars and equaled approximately 20 per cent of the assessed valuation of all property.

He recited that, on a per capita basis, Missouri's share of the national debt is \$1,096,068,534, and that New Deal indebtedness, incurred in the past five years, is \$6,452,014.

He ridiculed the President for frequent absences from Washington on vacation trips when emergencies arose.

In 1933 he gave us the N.R.A.

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.